Red Army Takes Bratislava

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Daily Worker

Edition

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5 BIG REICH CITIES CAPTURED IN WEST

Happy: General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower grins happily as he praised the heroes of the Ruhr battle to correspondents — also grinning, and taking down every word.

Nazis Reported Fleeing All Northwest Germany and Holland

PARIS, April 4 (UP).—The American 3d and 9th Armies sent tank forces speeding along superhighway routes to Berlin today, ripping off gains of up to 22 miles as the Germans were reported falling back to their last defense line along the Elbe River. Allied pilots reported that the enemy was fleeing from the whole of northwestern Germany and Holland as four armored spearheads crashed up to the Weser River line between Kassel and Minden. The Weser defenses were cracking, forcing the Germans to fall back toward the Elbe, 45 miles from Berlin.

Five more major cities with a total prewar population of 380,000—Karlsruhe, Osnabrueck, Gotha, Suhl and Siegen—fell to the Allied drive now within 173 miles of a junction with the Red Army. The converging attacks from east to west already have won approximately one-third of prewar Germany. The nearest penetration put an Allied spearhead 139 miles from Berlin.

Two tank divisions of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's 9th Army smashed to within 36 miles of Hannover.

68 MILES FROM LEIPZIG

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army tanks ground up along the Frankfurt-Berlin super-highway to within 68 miles of Leipzig.

British tanks blasting toward Bremen crossed the Ems-Weser canal while other forces fought north on both sides of the Ems River toward the North Sea, less than 40 miles away. A strict security blackout hid the exact movements.

The Canadian First Army, fighting on the British left flank, reached Zutphen, Dutch road and rail center less than 22 miles from the Zuider Zee, and rolled up to the lower Rhine on an 11-mile front south of Arnhem.

At the extreme southern edge of the front, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th Army encountered fierce Nazi resistance, but battered to within 35 miles of the Nazi shrine center of Nurenberg and 143 miles due west of the Czechoslovak city of Pilsen, site of the Skoda works, last big arms center still available to the Nazis.

FRENCH WIN KARLSRUHE

Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French 1st Army siezed Karlsruhe, a city of 190,000 on the upper Rhine, and also forced a new crossing of the river at Leimersheim, eight miles to the north.

Patton's tanks made gains as much as 22 miles in 24 hours along a 49-mile front stretching southeast of Kassel. They were rolling on unchecked.

Two-Way Traffic: An American tank of the 1st Army speeds along one of Germany's super-highways toward Kassel while a group of Nazi captives travel the other way with white flags of surrender. The Germans on their way to a prisoner of war camp are unescorted.

The 4th Armored Division cleared Gotha, a city of 48,000, without firing a shot, and then was reported to have whipped seven miles eastward to within six miles of the Saxon stronghold of Erfurt, reaching a point 139 miles from Berlin along the super-highway.

British and Canadian troops south of Arnhem captured the entire Mijmegen "island" between the Waal and lower Rhine Rivers and moved up to the lower Rhine along an 11-mile front. (Radio Luxembourg said the British had crossed the river).

Both Simpson's 9th Army and Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U. S. 1st Army continued applying pressure against the Ruhr pocket south of the British front, where Field Marshal Albert Kesselring was reported directing the defense of encircled enemy troops, now estimated to number between 120,000 and 150,000.

Success Of Parley Sure: Stettinius
—See Page 3

STATE DEP'T REBUFFS TAFT
—See Page 2

War Plant Bodies Hail Amity Pact
—See Page 3

COAL SHUTDOWNS STALL STEEL WORK
—See Page 5

Soviet Journal Says French Pact Backs Oaks

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

War and the Working Class, the influential Soviet periodical, was quoted here yesterday upholding the Soviet-French mutual assistance treaty as fully compatible with the Dumbarton Oaks plan, and a valuable guarantee for the peace of Europe.

In the first Soviet comment on the French objections to the Dumbarton Oaks draft, the article by M. Nikolayev, as reprinted in the Soviet Information Bulletin, has special interest, in view of France's insistence upon the automatic operation of her treaty with the USSR irrespective of how the Security Council of the world organization will operate.

Nikolayev begins by emphasizing that the USSR considers the Dumbarton Oaks plan as the actual basis for the San Francisco parley. He says that the sponsors of the proposals undertook **"not only to refrain from repudiating or amending them, but to defend them against possible attempts on the part of other participants to amend or weaken them."**

This is obviously a reference to proposals from Latin America and from members of the American delegation, like Sen. Arthur Vandenberg.

Unless the sponsors of the parley back the plan, Nikolayev says, then obviously their work of last autumn was labor lost.

BILATERAL TREATIES

As for France's interest in automatic working of its pact, Nikolayev points out that the Dumbarton Oaks proposals do not preclude the working of the Soviet-French, Anglo-Soviet or Soviet-Czech treaties. None of the participants in the original Dumbarton Oaks discussions made any objection to these treaties. He recalls that there was an article 20 in the old League of Nations covenant which specifically nullified all bilateral agreements. No such article is found in the Dumbarton Oaks draft.

As for the Soviet-French treaty, it should be regarded, Nikolayev says, as "a special obligation to combat German aggression," a "special form of promoting the aims of the world security organization."

The Soviet Union and France, or any countries with similar treaties are simply volunteering "to strike the first blow at a new act of German aggression," and that is in full harmony with the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Nikolayev asserts, however, that in the Soviet view such treaties are not superfluous, simply because the world organization will exist, and its Security Council will function.

WANT GUARANTEES

"One may and should hope that the new organization . . . will perform its duty successfully and unfailingly. But the peoples of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France and Czechoslovakia have suffered far too much from the present war . . . to found their security on hopes. They dare not neglect any supplementary guarantees for their safety against future German aggression."

This is seen as an obvious warning to neo-isolationist Americans like Sen. Arthur Vandenberg that the European countries, along with the USSR and Britain intend to stop German aggression by themselves, if necessary.

"It is scarcely likely that they will want to renounce the bilateral agreements or agree to make their operation contingent upon the decision of an international organization which has still to demonstrate its effectiveness," Nikolayev concludes.

Soviets Take Key Slovak City; 2 Miles From Vienna

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—The Red Army today stormed and captured Bratislava, capital of the puppet state of Slovakia, and to the west drove through Vienna's suburbs to within two miles of its city limits. Soviet guns were reported shelling German defense positions in Vienna.

The powerful Soviet offensive against Germany's southeastern ramparts cleared the last enemy troops from Hungarian soil and sent spearheads to Zwoelfaxing on the southern edge of Vienna within clear view of its cathedral spires.

Cossack horsemen led the charge into Bratislava, which, before Munich, was Czechoslovakia's most important commercial city, and captured the Danube north bank fortress after less than a day's street fighting, Marshal Joseph Stalin revealed in an Order of the Day.

The final attack was delivered from the Prievoz suburb, one mile to the east, and the fierce resistance from the steep sides of the Theben Gorge, in which the city lies, failed to prevent its fall.

DANUBE GUNBOATS

Stalin, in an Order of the Day addressed to Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army, described Bratislava as an important industrial center and "most important town in Slovakia" as well as a large rail junction and powerful defense bastion.

Gunboats of the Soviet Danube flotilla supported the attack on Bratislava, seat of the Slovak puppet government under Dr. Josef Tiso since Germany partitioned Czechoslovakia March 16, 1939.

Bratislava's population swelled to 160,000 between the two wars when the Czechoslovaks developed the city into a Danube port rivaling Vienna and Budapest and made it their largest rail junction. A polyglot city, Bratislava is inhabited by Slavs, Magyars and Germans and street signs are in those languages.

The city is the junction of eight main rail lines and many highways situated at the southern end of the Little Carpathian mountain range 25 miles east of Vienna. From the historic city of Vienna there are no obstacles and Malinovsky's forces now were in position to outflank Vienna from the north, and send part of his forces northeast along the railroad to Brno, 76 miles away.

They see their son's death as a symbol of the Jewish people's "love of liberty and freedom for all peoples." Rabbi and Mrs. Samuel Rose of Denver, Colo., are shown with a picture of their son, Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, famed commander of the Third Armored Division, U.S. First Army, who was murdered after being captured by a German Tiger tank, south of Paderborn. Rabbi Rose is 89 years old.

Yanks Rip To South on Okinawa

GUAM, Thursday, April 5 (UP).—The U. S. 10th Army brought more than 10 miles of Okinawa's eastern coast under its control Wednesday and now holds one-sixth of the 70-mile long island. American infantrymen smashed southward in the first big clash with Japanese forces since the landings Sunday.

GUAM, April 4 (UP).—American infantrymen, led by flame-throwing tanks and supported by a roaring barrage by field guns, naval guns and carrier plane bombs, smashed southward on Okinawa Island today in the first big clash with Japanese forces since their landing Sunday.

They were attacking a new Japanese defense line formed across Okinawa above Naha, the capital city, and two big airdromes, one on the west coast, the other on the east.

Fighting from tree to tree, throwing hand grenades and machine gunning Japanese concealed in tree clumps, the infantrymen met steadily increasing enemy resistance.

Communist on Chile Frisco Delegation

Wireless to the Daily Worker

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 4. — Joaquin Fernandez, Chilean ambassador to Mexico, will head the Chilean delegation to the San Francisco World Security Conference, it was announced here this week.

Other representatives are Senator Carlos Contreras Labarca, president of the Communist Party; Sen. Gabriel Gonzales Videla of the Radical Party; Sen. Jose Maza of the Liberal Party; and Sen. Miguel Cruchaga of the Conservative Party.

State Dept. Rebuffs Taft's Incitement on Poland

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius stands firmly by the Crimea agreement on Poland. In a letter to Sen. Robert A. Taft, the latest Republican defeatist to raise the Polish issue for disruptiveness, Stettinius said that the United States Government "is doing its utmost to implement" the Crimean "decision fully and promptly."

"Because of the complexity of the program and the many conflicting interests involved," continued the Secretary of State, "progress has not been as rapid as we had hoped for."

For additional foreign news turn to page 8.

But, added Stettinius, "I am still confident that a fair solution will be reached."

"I can assure you," the Secretary continued, "that the American member of the commission now meeting in Moscow is consistently working for the establishment of a Polish government that will be broadly representative of the Polish people."

Stettinius was replying to an anti-Soviet letter on Poland from Taft.

Taft's letter truculently tells Stettinius to instruct Averill Harriman, American ambassador to the Soviet Union and American representative on the Polish commission, set up at Yalta, "to refuse approval to any provisional government which is predominantly under the influence of the Russian government."

The Ohio Senator goes on to repeat the usual Hearst-Chicago Tribune-Polish government - in - exile propaganda about the "shipment" of Polish "underground members to Russian concentration camps."

Taft's letter, dated March 24, was released today as part of the barrage of anti-Yalta propaganda from the defeatist camp.

This campaign has been stepped up considerably as the date of the opening of the United Nations conference at San Francisco April 25 nears.

Argentina Signs Chapultepec Pact

MEXICO CITY, April 4 (UP). — Argentina signed the final act of the Chapultepec Hemisphere Security Pact today.

Fay and Bove to Be Sentenced Today

Joseph S. Fay and James Bove, AFL chieftains convicted of conspiracy and extortion, are due to appear for sentence today (Thursday) before Supreme Court Justice William Collins in the Criminal Courts Building.

Red Army Bags Nazi Poznan Chief High on War Crime List

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—Arthur Greiser, Nazi overlord of the Poznan district of Poland and former president of the Danzig senate—one of the most detested of all Nazis and high on the list of war criminals—has been captured by the Red Army, the Soviet War News Bulletin disclosed today.

Next to Rudolf Hess, who flew to Great Britain in 1941 just before the Germans attacked the Soviet Union, Greiser is the highest ranking Nazi war criminal yet captured.

Calling Greiser "the hangman of the Polish people," the Soviet War News, which is published here by the Soviet embassy, recalled that one of his crimes was the mass shooting of 100 Polish political prisoners in 1942 in retaliation for the killing of two Gestapo men by a Polish army sergeant. Relatives of the victims were compelled to attend their execution.

It was taken for granted that the Soviet Union would try Greiser and execute him, like other notorious German war criminals the Red Army has taken.

Champagne Trail Ends --5 Years

Mrs. Helen G. Hines, 46, of Rye, who stole $48,000 from her employer to finance champagne parties and other high life, was given a five-to-10 year jail term in State Prison for Women, Westfield, yesterday by Judge Francis L. Valente.

Mrs. Hines embezzled the money from the Baker-Rauland New York Corp., which she served as office manager and bookkeeper at $150 a month. She was a second offender, having robbed a previous employer of $39,000. When sentence was imposed, she walked briskly out of the courtroom, without dropping a tear.

In another courtroom in the same building, Mrs. Cecile Morris Gensch, 32, of 301 E. 44 St., wept bitterly as she pleaded guilty to stealing $39,900 from Standard Electronics, Inc., her employer. Judge Donnellan said he would sentence Mrs. Gensch April 24.

Return Vet for Murder Trial

Private Anthony P. Bacchiano returned to this country in custody from Guadalcanal yesterday to stand trial for first degree murder. The 34-year-old soldier is charged with participating in a hold-up killing of an Elmhurst, Queens, gasoline station assistant on Feb. 16, 1931.

Bacchiano was taken before Queens County Judge Downs in Long Island City shortly before noon, and when he said he had no money for an attorney the Judge said counsel would be assigned to him. The case was adjourned until April 20.

The indictment charges the soldier and three other men with the killing of Robert C. Alexander during an attempted murder 14 years ago. Bacchiano was placed under arrest several months ago following new information which led to the renewed investigation of the unsolved crime.

Adm. King Urges U.S. Keep Fleet

Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, commander of the United States Fleet, warned tonight that the nation will invite future aggression if it fails to keep a big postwar fleet and to retain control of the Pacific bases it wins in this war.

He told the Academy of Political Science and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace that neglect of sea power before the war almost proved catastrophic and that the United States must not barter away the great naval machine it has built at such a cost.

Future world peace depends wholly on continued solidarity among the United States and Great Britain, Vice Admiral Russell Willson, delegate to the Dumbarton Oaks conference, told the gathering.

Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army chief of staff, who spoke off the record, and Lewis W. Douglas, president of the Academy, were other speakers at the joint meeting which followed morning and afternoon sessions.

Mayor's 5-Gallon Brings $1,275

Most valuable hat in the Easter parade this year turned out to be Mayor LaGuardia's five-gallon black fedora. Offered as an Easter raffle at the Air Transport Command base in Goose Bay, Labrador, it raised $1,275 for the Red Cross fund.

Ties With Allies Assure Parley Success: Stettinius

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, April 4.—In a vigorous speech against "economic isolationism," Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius told the Council on Foreign Relations that he was confident the San Francisco World Conference would be a success.

It will be a success, said Stettinius, because "the vital interests of the United States and of each of our Allies are bound up in maintaining and cementing in peace our wartime partnership."

"The extent of our agreement," he continued, "is far wider and more fundamental than the extent of our differences."

"Bold, realistic" action in cementing international cooperation is necessary, he said. Otherwise, he declared, "economic collapse and economic anarchy, far more disastrous than the depression of 1929" will follow, with another war looming ahead.

Peace and a high level of employment are linked together, Stettinius emphasized.

To keep a high level of nearly 60 million jobs, or 13 million more than in 1929, it will be necessary to reach and maintain a national income of about 150 billion dollars, compared to the 1929 figure of less than 85 billions, he pointed out.

FOREIGN TRADE

This, he stressed, requires a far higher level of foreign trade than America ever saw in peace times.

To win this foreign trade the highest degree of international economic cooperation is needed, he declared.

He emphasized the importance of the Bretton Woods plan for an international bank to aid in the economic recovery of America's foreign customers, and an international fund for currency stabilization.

Discussing the disastrous results of economic warfare between nations, Stettinius called for tariff revision. High tariffs did not keep up American wages today, he pointed out. They only led to tariff reprisals from other nations, thus cutting our foreign trade.

"We have therefore asked Congress," he said, "to authorize an amendment (to the Trade Agreements Act) to permit the government to cut tariff rates another 50 per cent."

This authorization is contained in the bill by Rep. Robert J. Doughton (D-NC), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which Republican House leaders are fighting.

WORLD POLICY NEEDED

"If we are to prevent the disaster of another war for the United States," said Stettinius, "we must find the means to act effectively with other nations to prevent aggression anywhere in the world; we cannot have prosperity in the United State if the rest of the world is sunk in depression and poverty.

"After two world wars and a terrible world-wide depression, all within the space of 25 years, we are convinced that political isolationism and economic nationalism are utterly unrealistic and can only lead on to complete disaster for our country and for the world."

He noted that most of the current public discussion concerned the power of the proposed world organization to prevent or to suppress aggression. But he reminded that that was only half of the organization's task if it is to be successful. In addition, he said, it is essential that the organization be geared to "remove the political, economic and social causes of war."

"No machinery for combined action to prevent or suppress aggression will work for any length of time in a world in which the causes of war — particularly the economic causes—are permitted to poison relations between countries," he said.

"Economic warfare, depressions, hunger, poverty and despair—these are the conditions that undermine democracy and block its development, that breed tyrants and aggressors and that turn nations one against the other. These are the conditions that we must fight to master if any international organization is to succeed in preserving the peace. That is another of the realities upon which our foreign policy is based."

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., confers with the British, Soviet and Chinese ambassadors in his Washington office. This is the first time that the Soviet and Chinese diplomats have held joint discussions with Stettinius. Left to right, Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador; Stettinius; Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador; and Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Chinese Envoy.

Senate Okays Vinson for Post

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—The Senate today unanimously approved the nomination of Fred M. Vinson to be Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

The chamber voted confirmation less than an hour after the Finance Committee gave its unanimous approval and only two days after President Roosevelt submitted his nomination. Vinson thus becomes the key figure of the home front and in the reconversion to a peacetime economy. He is expected to take the oath of office tomorrow.

Rites in Denver Today for Gen. Rose

DENVER, April 4 (UP).—Memorial services will be held tomorrow at the Beth Hamedrosh Hogodol Synagogue for Maj. Gen. Maurice B. Rose, 3d Armored Division commander who was murdered Saturday by a Nazi tank crew who took him prisoner.

Services will be conducted by Rabbi C. H. Kauvar, who confirmed Rose when he was 13 years old.

War Plant Bodies Here Hail Amity Pact

Acting for labor-management committees in 244 New York district war plants, the Area Council of Labor-Management Committees here wired Presidents Philip Murray, William Green and Eric Johnston a pledge of support and expression of hope that "progressive management and labor from coast to coast" will rally behind the agreement they announced.

The telegram, unanimously approved at a meeting Tuesday night at the Advertising Club, was signed by George Mason, secretary of the council and head of the Armar Corp. of Brooklyn.

The council speaks for the bulk of the managements and labor groups of plants with 250,000 workers where joint bodies exist. The wire said:

"We express to you and your joint committee the complete agreement of our executive board with the principles laid down in the new charter of labor and management as announced on March 29.

"The timeliness of your announcement and the deep significance of the proposed management-labor code, cannot be overestimated. Only by wholesome recognition of the fundamental rights and responsibilities of both labor and management can we go forward in the fight to win the war and the peace to follow.

"The area council of the labor management committee for metropolitan New York has already dedicated itself to carry out many of the principles laid down in the new charter.

"We hereby pledge ourselves to support your committee's program. It is our earnest hope that progressive management and labor from coast to coast will rally around the standard you have raised."

Hurley in London

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Patrick Hurley, U. S. ambassador to China, arrived here today from the United States by air on the return trip to Chungking.

Partnership Pact Lauded in Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 4.—Representatives of labor and industry, gathered here last night at the invitation of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, voted to wire expression of appreciation to Eric Johnston, Philip Murray and William Green of their labor-management code of principles.

The gathering of 30 voted to form a steering committee to promote the principles of industry-labor charter in this city.

LaGuardia to Speak On Italy Recognition

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party, N. Y., said today Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York will join in efforts to have Italy recognized as a member of the United Nations.

Marcantonio said LaGuardia would testify April 11 before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in behalf of a resolution directing President Roosevelt "to use his good offices to the end that other United Nations recognize Italy as a full and equal ally."

Marcantonio, author of the resolution, sponsored a similar proposal last year to establish friendly diplomatic relations with Italy. Italy is recognized as a co-belligerent, but is still under control of an Allied Military Commission.

Bowron Reelected Los Angeles Mayor

LOS ANGELES, April 4 (UP).—Mayor Fletcher Bowron was returned today as Los Angeles' chief executive for another four years, overwhelming 13 opponents in yesterday's primary without the necessity of a run-off election May 1.

Cigaret Gougers Get $125 Fine, Tongue Lashing

By LOUISE MITCHELL

"Overcharge outrageous," was the comment of Magistrate Court Judge Joseph B. Glebecki yesterday as he heard the case of two retailers who overcharged 16 cents on two packs of cigarets and 80 cents on a carton. The store owners sold 17 cent cigarets for 25 cents a pack.

Two officers of the Grand Retailers, Inc., 476 Lexington Ave., were fined $125 for four violations for price regulations and given a 10-day suspended sentence in the War Emergency Court, 100 Center St.

"Only because this is the first offense of the corporation and officers Paul Brown and Sam Cranoff," the judge continued, "do we show this consideration."

In addition to overcharges, the retailers were charged with failure to post ceiling prices and to send the local price panel board a record of prices during the base period of March, 1942.

OPA DRIVE

The case was part of the price enforcement drive of the regional OPA office against cigaret violations. Twenty-six more cases are on calendar of the War Emergency Court.

"Our boys are giving their lives on the battlefield and you are just concerned with overcharging," Judge Glebocki said with a trace of anger.

Congress hasn't granted enough funds for the proper number of investigators, he stressed, to check prices of meats, grocery, clothing and other cost of living commodities. Each man should feel his own war responsibility without having to be investigated.

"To think that people stand on line for hours for cigarets and lose valuable time during these days of manpower shortages and then you overcharge them, especially those who make low salaries," he added.

OPA's case was presented by Philip Goetenberg, OPA attorney in the retail food division. Counsel for the defendants was Irving Zinbarg, also spokesman for many retail tobacco groups. Zinbarg tried to excuse the owners for falling to post ceiling prices due a fire on their premises. Facts brought out that the fire occured almost two months before investigators visited the retail shop.

Flood Hits Louisiana

By United Press

The Mississippi River, at flood stage yesterday along a 1,550-mile course from Iowa to the Gulf of Mexico, threatened Louisiana lowlands.

The river, fed by flooding Red, Black, Ouachita, Tensas and Little rivers and scores of smaller streams, already had forced more than 10,000 from their homes in Louisiana.

Red Cross rescue crews were sent from Atlanta, and every levee board in Louisiana was alerted. Levees everywhere were being patrolled. Prisoners of war, soldiers, engineers, state guards and civilians worked together sandbagging levees where weak spots were reported.

Red Cross tent cities mushroomed in almost every Louisiana parish through which one of the flooding rivers flowed. Army field kitchens fed thousands of refugees.

At Shreveport, the Red River was expected to crest tonight at or near flood stage. Many families marooned in the Agurs section of Shreveport were rescued.

At New Orleans, where a dozen or more homes along the River Batture have already been swept away, the Bonnet Carre Spillway was operating at near capacity to take more than 200,000 cubic feet per second from the Mississippi to the Gulf.

Reunited

Reunited afterr two years of imprisonment by the Nazis, this French couple got together in a displaced persons' camp in the Third Army sector in Germany.

Navy Reducing Calls for Men Through Draft

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—The Navy Department said today it is cutting down on its calls for men through Selective Service so that it will not go beyond its authorized strength of 3,600,000 by July 1.

Two factors are understood to be responsible for the reduction. First is the satisfactory progress of the war in the Pacific with a resultant smaller demand for replacements than had been expected. The other is that voluntary enlistments of 17-year-olds are coming along at a high rate.

Strength of the Navy on Feb. 1 was 3,300,000.

Uptown Policy Racket Cracked

A new policy racket, one of the biggest in years, was broken up yesterday as police hailed Guillerme Fernandez, 40, of 619 W. 135 St., into court and issued an arrest warrant for Michael Rodriguez, 235 W. 107 St. Fernandez was charged with possessing policy slips based on total stock market figures.

Mayor LaGuardia's attempt to put policy operators out of business by arranging with the Stock Exchange to use zeros instead of the last three published digits didn't work in this case. The operators found a different combination by using the fifth numbers from the right on total sales figures.

Cohen Seeks to Kill City Health Insurance Plan

City Council Finance Committee chairman Louis Cohen is planning a move to wreck the city health insurance plan, it was learned at City Hall yesterday. Cohen said he would attempt to remove from the 1945-1946 municipal budget a half million dollar appropriation, proposed by Mayor LaGuardia, as the city's share for making the plan available to city employes.

The appropriation, included under miscellaneous budget items, is expected to be challenged by the Council finance chairman when he appears before the Board of Estimate during its first budget hearing Monday morning.

Discussing the matter informally at City Hall, Cohen said he would not challenge the plan itself, which he conceded had popular support among the people. Instead, he said, he would question the legality of the City's contribution for such a plan. He did, however, attack it as "class legislation."

Completely voluntary, the Health Insurance Plan is sponsored by a board of directors representing business and finance, labor, the medical profession, health and civic agencies and municipal government. With both employers and employes contributing financially, it will provide every member of a family in the plan with complete medical care of a physician, surgical care for serious illness, operations and maternity care, including hospital, specialists, diagnostic and laboratory and clinical service.

According to the Mayor, the plan should be in operation early next year. It will be available to groups of city and private employes of 50 or more. Eligibility will be limited to those earning up to $5,000 a year.

Just how Cohen plans to attack the legality of the plan was not made clear. It has been approved by the State Departments of Insurance and Social Welfare and the State Supreme Court. The certificate of incorporation of the plan was filed in the office of the Department of State of the State of New York on Oct. 5, 1944.

Warns Newark Of Poison Cake

NEWARK, April 4.—Dr. Aaron H. Haskin, chief Health Department investigator, today varied Marie Antoinette's famous saying and sent a message to the public: "let 'em not eat cake."

Reason is several hundred cakes which Haskin believes to be contaminating have been bought. The pastry, which already brought sickness to at least 225 persons, has been traced to the Bella Palmero Bakery. Its license has been suspended. But no one knows just who has the rest of the 2,000 cakes the bakery sold. People who did are being asked to turn them in to police or health officials for analysis.

Lawyers Urge Dewey Veto Poll Gag Laws

The National Lawyers Guild yesterday urged Gov. Dewey to veto two election bills passed by the State Legislature which would seriously limit democratic elections in New York State.

One measure, introduced by Sen. Charles O. Burney, Buffalo Republican, would prohibit circulation of primary petitions for electoral or party office by anyone living outside the district involved.

The second, sponsored by Assemblyman James W. Feely, Brooklyn Democrat, would limit circulation of independent nominating patitions to six weeks and would prohibit anyone who voted in the primaries for a particular office from signing an independent petition for that office.

The two bills are part of a pattern designed to freeze incumbent party leaders in office and to prevent any challange to candidates nominated by them either in primary or regular elections, according to Guild election experts.

GAG OPPOSITION

The Burney bill would, for example, prevent an opposition group within a party in an Assembly district or a county from going into election districts where they may be weak to circulate petitions on behalf of county committeemen who want to back them.

It would also prohibit backers of an opposition candidate for Assembly or Congress from coming to his aid in getting him on the primary ballot if they happen to live outside of his district. Frequently such a candidate has difficulty in getting people from his district to circulate the petitions for fear of political reprisals.

The Feely measure, besides making it much more difficult to nominate independent candidates by limiting the time for circulating petitions to six weeks, would virtually eliminate the possibility of a defeated primary candidate running as an independent in the regular elections.

Thus, for instance, Rep. Augustus W. Bennet, who defeated Ham Fish last fall after being narrowly defeated by Fish in the primaries, would have had almost insurmountable difficulty in running on an independent Republican line, as he did, had the Feely measure been the law.

Tell Dewey You Want a Veto

Wire or write Gov. Dewey today asking him to veto the Burney bill, Senate Introductory 187; and the Feely bill, Assembly Introductory 602.

Rosenman Predicts East, West Will Meet

LONDON, April 4 (UP).—Samuel Rosenman, special envoy for President Roosevelt, said today that he believed Allied armies of the west and the Red Army from the east will link up inside Germany "in a week or 10 days."

Rosenmen emphasized in an interview that the prediction was his own "personal and casual opinion." He has just returned from a visit to the Western Front, including Cologne.

He said he found everything was going excellently.

CCC Extension Bill Goes to President

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corp. to June 30, 1947, and to raise its borrowing power to $4,750,000,000. The CCC is the agency that pays most of the food subsidies.

Uproot Native Fascism: Black

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black of Alabama last night voiced a powerful plea to all Americans to uproot fascism at home as well as abroad. Postwar peace, he said, will "test the democratic faith."

The Justice spoke at a Statler Hotel testimonial dinner where he received the annual Thomas Jefferson Award of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. About 1,000 attended, including prominent government leaders.

"It is not enough to stamp out anti-democratic practices among our enemies," Black said. "The first symptoms of those practices is the abandonment of equal justice to all—the creation of a preferred class of citizenship.

"True democracy can be done only by constant struggle," he declared, adding that democracy's keynote is the "belief in the dignity of man."

The Justice said that government without this faith leads straight to fascism, and that as peace nears, "men of good will" must struggle to "outlaw the scourge of war" and strengthen the structure and foundation of democracy at home.

Chicago UE Wins 9-Cent-an-Hour Rise

CHICAGO, April 4.—A general wage increase of nine cents an hour is provided in an agreement signed by the Stewart-Warner Corp. here and the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Raises have WLB approval.

The shop's hiring rate was raised to 64 cents an hour and an automatic progression to 75 cents within 90 days was provided. To correct inter-plant and intra-plant inequities, an amount equal to an average plant-wide increase of four cents an hour was agreed on.

News Capsules

365,437 Captives in U.S.

There were 365,437 **PRISONERS OF WAR** in the United States on April 1, an increase of 6,189 during the past two months. An Army breakdown showed 311,030 Germans, 3,258 Japanese and 50,549 Italians. About 35,000 Italians are members of Italian service units, directly engaged in war work.

• • •

A House Naval Affairs subcommitte prepared a report yesterday rebuking the Army and Navy for their treatment of **HONOLULU** civilians during the past three and a half years. Members of a seven-man group just returned from a personal inspection of congested areas in Honolulu charged military leaders had made no effort to see that war workers and other civilians had adequate living quarters.

• • •

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has approved legislation raising the Federal debt limit from $260,000,000,000 to $300,000,000,000. The debt now is $235,000,000,000.

• • •

The second trial of **JOAN BARRY'S** charges that Charlie Chaplin is the father of her 18-month-old daughter began yesterday in Hollywood, Cal., with selection of a judge and jury. . . . **STAMFORD,** Conn., firemen, resting from a strenuous workout, are keeping a close watch on fellow fireman William J. Dowling. They had answered seven false alarms Tuesday before they noticed that Dowling, off-duty, was at the scene of every one. When arrested, Dowling, a veteran of 15 years service, said he had been drinking and turned in the alarms. He was freed in custody of the fire chief for arraignment next week.

Coal Shutdowns Stall Steel Work

The Carnegie-Illinois Corp. announced plans to bank 12 to 15 blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh area as mine stoppages involving an estimated 50,000 bituminous coal miners continued yesterday. With the coal stockpile already heavily taxed by Monday's Miners Day holiday and Tuesday's stoppage of some 90,000 miners, earlier predictions that full operation would be restored by Thursday appeared in doubt.

The stoppages hitting the Pittsburgh area hardest, were spread over West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and western Maryland. Mines employing 15,000 in Pennsylvania were still shut yesterfiday.

LEWIS

The bulk of Alabama's 20,000 miners were still out. Scattered shutdowns were reported in West Virginia and Ohio yesterday.

An indication that the stoppages were anything but "spontaneous" was shown in the case of the locals at Vesta 4 and Vesta 5 coal mines of California, Pa. Both of those local unions are controlled by notoriously ardent Lewis agents.

They called a membership meeting of the Vesta 4 local at which 120 turned out of more than 1,000 working in the mine. After being exhorted on the union's tradition of "no contract no work," a vote was taken with 69 voting for a strike and 46 against.

On the basis of that slim margin and the unrepresentative meeting, the mine was shut down, and the Lewis men in Vesta 5 immediately followed with a similar step. John Busarello, District 5 president, made a formal appeal to the California locals to go back to work, but the real orders, through Lewis machine channels, must have been different, for his public plea is ignored.

There seems little doubt that Lewis, who showed that he is a master at inspiring "spontaneous" stoppages in the past, is interested in keeping alive a strike atmosphere in the coal fields. He obviously fears that newspaper publicity minimizing the likelihood of a strike may be taken seriously by his supporters. Unauthorized actions in the coal fields are known only if they are of anti-Lewis nature. But the discipline of Lewis henchmen is too well known, and it is inconceivable that any of them would move without a sign of approval from Lewis.

Negotiations, meanwhile, opened at the Waldorf-Astoria between the United Mine Workers and anthracite operators. As in the soft coal fields, a strike vote is scheduled on April 26 among 72,000 miners in eastern Pennsylvania.

Maj. William W. Inglis, spokesman for the operators, protested the scheduling of a strike vote under the Smith-Connally act before negotiations even opened. The contract expires April 30, which is the date when the soft coal truce also expires.

— *An Editorial*

Lewis' 'Spontaneous' Strikes

NINETY THOUSAND bituminous coal miners in five states did not report for work Tuesday. An estimated 50,000 failed to report at the mines yesterday. The loss of coal production on account of Tuesday's "absenteeism" was estimated at 450,000 tons.

Carnegie-Illinois Steep Corp. announced plans to bank 12 to 15 blast furnaces and other plants were immediately faced with making similar decisions.

All this happened despite John L. Lewis' sudden professed concern for the war effort and his agreement to a 30-day "truce."

It is hard to believe that something went amiss in Lewis' transmission of stay-on-the-job orders. The "spontaneity" of the stoppage wave,. especially in localities where died-in-the-wool Lewis stooges are in charge, smacks of Lewis' former strike previews.

Lewis' machine men are well trained to pay no attention to his public statements. The act they are putting on in their pleas to striking miners to go back to work, should fool no one. The very atmosphere that the Lewis machine has brought into the coal fields through four years of defeatism puts the responsibility at his door.

The plain fact is that in the midst of war and a shortage of coal, mines were needlessly idle on Miners Day (Monday) and by the time the subsequent stoppages are over, several million tons of coal will be lost to the country.

The "spontaneous" stoppages are notice by Lewis' men that they are still keeping a club over the country. They point to the danger of giving too much credence to optimistic reports on settlement outlook. The mine case is now heading to the War Labor Board. But the government should reply to Lewis by making it plain that no action will be taken on a mine contract as long there is any idleness in the coal fields—whether it is inspired by him directly or indirectly.

Civil Service Union Proposes Pact With Gov't Units

Hailing the charter for postwar harmony agreed upon by representatives of labor and industry, Abram Flaxer, national president of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers yesterday proposed a similar pact between the union and government units.

Flaxer made his proposal in letters to Gov. Harry F. Kelly of Michigan, chairman of the Council of State Governments, and Mayor LaGuardia, chairman of the Conference of Mayors.

The union president urged the immediate convening of a conference similar to that of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, CIO and AFL presidents, which produced the 7-point charter for postwar harmony.

The charter, approved by Eric Johnston of the chamber, AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray, covers all employers and employes with the exception of those working for the government, Flaxer points out.

The conference he proposes would have as its objective the initiation of steps to cover government workers under a similar plan, Flaxer says.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

He proposes that such a conference deal with local government's responsibility in helping achieve the national goal of 60 million jobs, taking these points especially into account:

1. Expansion of health, education, recreation and other public facilities commensurate with an expanding economy.

2. Establishment of genuine labor-management cooperation to eliminate strikes in public service and thus guarantee stable and efficient personnel and to assure proper discharge of government responsibility.

3. Reevaluation of the present tax structure and proper relationship between federal, state and municipal governments to enable the adequate financing of a postwar program.

Mrs. Rupert Hughes' Death Held Accident

HOLLYWOOD, April 4 (UP).—Mrs. Rupert Hughes, wife of the writer, died March 23 after accidentally taking an overdose of sleeping tablets, Coroner Frank Nance ruled today.

Charge Weirton Steel Tried to Bribe Witness

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—Sensational disclosures, reminiscent of the days when organized labor had to fight thugs, stoolpigeons and bribery to win recognition, were revealed here as National Labor Relations Board charges against the Weirton Steel Co. were heard before a special master appointed by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The NLRB charges the company with illegally denying its workers the right to organize into a union of their own choice and with violating a Federal court order by continuing its company union despite a directive forbiddng it.

Witnesses called by the government testified:

1. That the company tried to get them to alter their testimony.

2. That they were fired from Weirton Steel because of membership in the CIO United Steelworkers of America.

3. That the company refused to rehire them even though their experience and skills were critically needed for the war effort.

John Cencarik, a former Weirton employe, testified that Harold C. Bangart, safety director, offered him his old job back with 11 months' back pay if he would resign from the CIO and cooperate with the company lawyers so that his testimony in the current trial would not do the company any harm.

Cencarik said he was taken to the home of Dick Wright, former sheriff of Hancock County, W. Va., where Wright suggested he talk with Bangart.

"Bangart was down in about 15 minutes," Cencarik said. "He said he was sure he could get me my job back, but told me I would have to resign from the CIO."

Cencarik testified the company official told him: "It won't be any use to tell anyone about this, because we'll just deny it and call you a liar."

Daniel Badis, another former Weirton worker, said he spent three hours in Bangart's home last January and was offered luxurious trips and five years' salary "to do the right thing."

Wright brought him to Bangart as he had Cencarik, Badis said.

He quoted the safety director as saying:

"Dan, let's get down to business. If you go along with me, you can go to Michigan to see your people, or you can go to Florida with your family and get all expenses paid. I'll arrange to have someone meet you in Florida."

Robert, Yoho, an 18-year Weirton employe, told the court he was fired Feb. 10, 1944, shortly after he began wearing a CIO button. When the U. S. Employment Service referred him back to Weirton Steel for a job, management told him there was no opening. At the same time, Weirton was advertising for manpower.

Drayton Heard, of Sewickley, Pa., is special master for the Circuit Court hearing

Addes Urges Auto Firms Join Partnership Pact

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, April 4. — Hope that the auto companies here would follow the action of Eric Johnston, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, in signing the partnership pact with laoor, was expressed here by George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer and acting president of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Abandonment of the idea of crushing unionism in the postwar period "can guarantee the nation against a recurrence of the chaotic industrial strife which marked the first years of peace following World War I," Addes declared.

ADDES

George T. Christopher, president of the Packard Motor Co., said he didn't haye time to study the document and had "no opinion" in the matter. No auto manufacturers here have yet spoken out. But labor generally came out wholeheartedly for it.

CIO COUNCIL

Sam Sage, secretary of the Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Council of the CIO, on behalf of the 400,000 CIO members said, "This is a victory on the home front comparable with the victories in Europe and the South Pacific."

"Ratification of the proposed pact by all," asserted Sage, "especially if the National Association of Manufacturers can be brought in the lineup, will be equivalent to a smashing defeat of the fascist forces here."

Republican State Senator Clarence A. Reid felt the charter would be of "tremendous value not only to capital and labor but to the public in general."

AFL LEADER

Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, declared:

"The proposed 'partnership' is an evidence of industrial statesmanship on the part of all parties concerned."

The Detroit News and the Detroit Free Press hailed the industry-labor charter. The News said that it is "a heartening step."

"We commend this Labor-Industry peace pact for full adoption AND full application," said the News.

The Free Press urged the NAM to ratify the pact.

"It is to be hoped," it said "that wiser counsel in the vast NAM will prevail, that the blinker-wearers in control will be shown the error of their ways and that American business—the great, vast majority of which must be in hearty agreement with these ideals—will be rescued from its present anomalous position."

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Synthetic Dust-Storm

EDWARD R. STETTINIUS and David Zaslavsky co-operated on Tuesday to clear the atmosphere on the eve of the San Francisco parley. Stettinius, speaking for our government, and Zaslavsky, an editor of Pravda, both reaffirmed their confidence in the world security conference. The time is ripe for it. The place is appropriate. The Dumbarton Oaks plan remains the basis for it.

And Stettinius debunked all the loose chatter about "secret diplomacy" at Yalta; and by withdrawing the American reservation for three votes in the Assembly and assuring our public that our government will support the Soviet proposal, if made, it is now possible to concentrate on the merits of the issue in itself.

As the Herald Tribune points out yesterday, whether two more Soviet republics sit at the world conference should not be seen in terms of votes, or as conditional upon American action. It stands on its own as a development of autonomy for the Soviet republics, which, as the Tribune admits, deserves study and appreciation by the rest of the world.

Now that the dust has died down, however, the most important thing is how such a dust-storm over the San Francisco parley was ever kicked up in the first place. To us that is the most urgent point.

Ninety percent of our people favor the Dumbarton Oaks plan, as the recent town meetings in New Hampshire showed. Our soldiers are sealing in blood their fraternity with our Soviet ally; they will soon be meeting in Berlin. The entire country demonstrated last November its support for the President on this issue. How then is the impression created, as it was in recent weeks, that we are somehow battling with the Soviet Union? How is all this distrust manufactured?

The word "manufactured" is the key. Powerful interests are operating among us — mostly outside the government. They have powerful newspapers at their disposal; dozens of radio commentators are in their kennels. And these men are moving heaven and earth to cripple the world organization, to heap mud on its purposes, to slander the main powers on which the organization depends.

Certainly, there are differences of opinion among the great powers. That is only natural, and need not alarm anyone. It is the characteristic feature of the new epoch into which we are moving that these differences will be settled by discussion, debate and compromise on the basis of fundamental interest.

But the enemies of this new epoch are not satisfied with this method of settling differences. They grow more desperate as fascism itself is undermined. They fear democracy. They fear the unity of the Big Three. They strive by every means, especially in the press, to blow all issues out of proportion, to stymie every advance which the coalition makes. One day, it's the voting problem. Another day, it's the small countries. A third day, they want the San Francisco meeting itself postponed. But every day, they are working feverishly against the main line of movement among the great powers.

These men—like Vandenberg and Hoover and all those who share their views—are the chief obstacles for our public opinion to overcome. It is not enough to discuss the Dumbarton Oaks plan abstractly in these next weeks. The hidden enemies of it must be uncovered and exposed.

A Blow to Army Jimcrow

JIMCROW practices in the armed forces received another body blow when Army authorities reversed the sentences of the four Negro WACs in Boston who had struck against discrimination, and restored them to active duty.

Their case had become something of a cause celebre throughout the nation. Defeatist groups were fond of citing it as an illustration of alleged Army determination to crush all resistance to the Jimcrow system.

It has turned out to be the opposite. Besides reinstating the four WACs, Army authorities have apparently removed the officer whose discriminatory policies had provoked them into striking.

We do not, of course, condone the method used by the WACs to fight their case. There is ample evidence in the experience of recent months to indicate that the administration will respond to justified protests against Jimcrow made through regular channels.

STUDYING HARD

NEWS ITEM: Goebbels says Hitler's shoulders have become rounded from constant poring over maps.

— Political Scene

The First Three Months

by Adam Lapin

THE first three months of the 79th Congress have come to a close. The total of achievement looks less impressive than the potentialities which were evident after the elections when administration ranks were substantially strengthened in the House and also to an extent in the Senate. Certainly the score card does not look too good. Rep. John Rankin won his fight for a permanent Dies Committee. The administration did win a victory on the Wallace issue after Wallace's powers were limited. Aubrey Williams was rejected as Rural Electrification Administrator by a 52 to 36 vote. The Senate rejected the administration's compromise manpower bill by a 46 to 29 vote.

The results are not quite as bad as they seem on the surface. The potentialities are still there. The anti-administration trend can be reversed.

And this is a good time to take stock because in a sense one phase of the 79th Congress is coming to end. Full employment will remain a major issue. But foreign policy, Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods, will increasingly take the center of the stage.

Coalition Shaping

On the positive side, it can be noted that there is at least in the first stages of development an Administration coalition which includes some Republicans and a number of Southern Democrats. It isn't strong enough yet. It has begun to take shape.

House Republicans broke party lines to any degree on only one important vote. This was on the first day of the session when 34 GOP members deserted the Joe Martin-John Rankin coalition behind a permanent Dies Committee.

Martin recaptured full party control on the Wallace issue. He managed by dint of whip-cracking and downright intimidation to hold all Republicans in line on the first roll call vote, and suffered only two GOP defections on the second vote.

Joe Martin kept up his end of the coalition. But Rankin flopped on the Wallace fight. He mustered only 19 Democratic votes on the first test, of which 16 were from the South, and 22 on the second test, with 18 from the South. Eighty Southerners voted for Wallace on one roll call, 78 on the other.

In the Senate there has been somewhat more progress in achieving cooperation with forward-looking Republicans, somewhat less in isolating the minority of Southern die-hards.

Nine Republican Senators voted for Wallace on the first important test. Ten voted for confirmation of Wallace. On the Williams issue, there were only four GOP Senators voting for confirmation; a small group, but it is doubtful whether a proportionate number would have stood up against Joe Martin in the House.

Fifteen Democrats voted against Wallace the first time around, 10 from the South. Only 5 Democrats held out against confirmation, including four Southern irreconcilables. The Administration has more support from Southern Senators than in the past. Even on the Williams issue, eight Southern Senators stood firm against the worst kind of bigotry on the Negro issue.

Confusion And Disunity

The real question is why there has not been more rapid consolidation of the Administration coalition which appears in embryo form on these issues.

I think one basic reason is the confusion and the lack of unity in Administration ranks. The first instance came in the dying days of the 78th Congress when a few liberals formed a little coalition or their own with die-hard Republicans to oppose the President's State Department appointments.

All-around confusion was even more evident on the manpower issue.

The original May-Bailey bill was poorly conceived in terms of assuring most effective use of manpower, and it was later changed in mid-stream to give administration to civilian agencies rather than Selective Service.

Ineffective management of the legislation made it possible for Administration foes to muddy the essentially simple issue involved. The whole affair showed the absence of sure direction of civilian war mobilization when the President is not personally involved. And he was absent from the country a good part of the time.

To make matters worse, there was practically no constructive leadership from the labor movement except at one phase of the battle when it supported the Kilgore-Ferguson bill. But the labor movement later turned against the compromise bill approved in conference. In both House and Senate there were weird voting combinations, with the most ardent Administration supporters split right down the middle.

It is clear enough that on foreign policy issues it will be possible to have a much broader coalition supporting the Administration's program. But again it will be necessary to have leadership, and mix-ups like the one on manpower may be pretty costly to the peace of the world. Administration hesitations in handling the voting issue at San Francisco conference are just the kind of thing that will provide fuel for men like Senator Vandenberg, and, of course, for the outright isolationists.

Perhaps the most hopeful factor since the election is the beginning of an authentic people's movement behind international cooperation. Labor has begun to act as part of this coalition. It is not yet in full motion.

I think we can say safely on the basis of past experience that labor will have to get in this fight all the way, in terms of giving leadership and guidance as well as supplying down-to-earth activity and work, if the trimmers and weasel-worders in Congress are to be beaten.

— Worth Repeating —

THE SPIRIT OF THE RUSSIANS, who were liberated from the horrors of the Nazi prison camps by the United States Ninth Army, is described by Seymour Freidin in a special copyright story to the New York Herald Tribune of April 4 in which he says: Lt. Korden, a native of Smolensk, who was captured at Kiev, went to Capt. Leon E. Sincavich, of 412 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, of the prisoner-of-war division, and pleaded for arms and ammunition for his men. Grouped around Korden were several hundred Red Army soldiers, many with artificial legs, and all in rags.

"We want to help," said Korden. "We have only one desire now. We want to kill Germans."

Korden and his men were plainly disappointed when they were told there were no guns to spare.

Today's Guest Column

by Alphaeus Hunton

THE question frequently arises, in discussion on the future of the colonial peoples of Africa, as to whether when they have won self-government it may not be possible for them to leap the stage of capitalist development and advance rapidly from feudalism to socialism.

Such a question may appear to be rather academic in view of the circumstances that self-government is yet to be won. But the fact is that in some sections of the No-Longer-Dark Continent one finds the educated minority of Africans themselves discussing it. I refer particularly to the British West African colonies of Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Gambia with a total population of approximately 30,000,000.

In this, the most politically advanced section of subject Africa, the general conditions of colonialism, with the stifling of individual initiative and enterprise, have naturally blocked the development of any sizable middle class. But, on the other hand, the common struggle against the imperialist yoke has served to unite the workers in the towns and cities in these colonies (though the masses in the hinterland for the most part still remain separated into numerous feudalistic tribal units, carefully preserved by the British "indirect rule" system.)

Unhampered by the presence and direct domination of European immigrants and settlers, as in East and South Africa, the West African urban workers in their struggle have been able to achieve a high degree of organization.

* * *

THESE four British West African colonies were the only territories of that continent represented at the recent World Labor Conference in London by native African delegates. They represented a developing labor movement which embraces practically every strata of urbanized salaried workers from teachers, nurses and civil service employes to dock workers and unskilled laborers in the tin and gold mines. Even in their present early stage of development, the West African trade unions are a major progressive and unifying force among the people. And they are the most politically-developed and world-minded force. Their able leaders, men like Wallace Johnson, Edward Small and T. A. Bankole, gave clear evidence of this at the London Labor Conference.

Assistance in the development of the unions has been given by some of the British trade unionists who have been appointed labor officers in the colonial administration and who have tried to do an honest job. One of these men recently gave a lecture on The New Russia in a World Affairs Course, one of the adult evening classes conducted in a school at Lagos, the main city of Nigeria.

* * *

THE speaker emphasized the similarity of conditions in pre-Soviet Russia and present-day Nigeria—the lack of industrialism, the prevalence of small and primitive individual farms and the widespread illiteracy, poverty and disease. **"Then came Lenin."** The rapid advancement of the country under socialism was described. The speaker explained how the Soviet people and the Red Army had been able to acquit themselves so gloriously in this war, and why Stalin was so respected and loved by all the people of the Soviet Union. With continued progress after the war, the speaker concluded, the Soviet Union would become **"a real model of twentieth century civilization."**

All the Nigerian newspapers (African-owned and edited) reported the lecture in detail. The West African Pilot, the most widely circulated of these papers, commented editorially:

"We have every reason to feel that nothing but the complete socialization of our services and institutions can save us from the economic ruin we seem to be heading for at the moment. Colonialism and imperial exploitation are political and economic tenets that will have no place in our vocabulary of tomorrow. And if we are to benefit from the new Russia, if we are to obtain maximum efficiency in the socialization of our institutions, the sooner we have the reins of administration of our country in our own hands the better.

Perspectives For Africa's Development

Views On Labor News

by George Morris

THE Murray-Johnston-Green labor-management charter faces attacks from two directions—one from the so-called "left," the other from the "right." The attacks take basically the same line—they claim that the "charter" and the class collaboration schemes that plagued our industrial life after the last war, are alike.

Only those who close their eyes to the changes that have taken place in America and the world for the past two decades, or deliberately choose to overlook them, can come to such conclusions.

What did those class collaboration schemes of the twenties consist of? Essentially they represented an agreement between the top bureaucracy heading a weak labor movement of some 2,500,000 predominantly skilled workers mainly in craft organizations, and the most reactionary representatives among the employers, especially the predominant imperialists of that Harding-Coolidge-Hoover era. The unions of that day—those that survived the open shop offensive of the 1921-22 period—offered to prove to the employers that they are as harmless as company unions.

In effect, those agreements amounted to a pledge from the labor leaders that they would not go beyond the scope of their narrow organized fields in exchange for some preferential treatment from the employers. To illustrate how this worked, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers had a contract with Consolidated Edison of New York City for many years covering several hundred electricians who did its construction work. But that agreement was specifically conditioned upon the union "laying off" the 40,000 workers on the company's system.

* * *

THE entire pattern was the same. The AFL's top leaders kept out of the automobile, electrical, rubber, steel, lumber and other major monopoly-controlled industries.

Similarly, they delivered on their bargain politically by supporting the most reactionary policies. There wasn't a semblance of legislation to guarantee collective bargaining, social security, wage-hour regulation and all the rest that today is taken for granted.

Matthew Woll is the symbolic "labor statesman" of that class collaboration era. The National Civic Federation of which he was acting head, was the organization that best expressed the objectives. Its sponsors read like the stock exchange list. Sprinkled among them were such labor officials as Joseph Ryan and John P. Frey. The objective was allegedly to bring "capital and labor together." The real purpose was to block organization **entering industries to reach the 90 percent** and to kill the strike as a weapon which in those days **was the only possible means of** entering among the 95 percent unorganized.

2. 'Class Collaboration' vs. Real National Unity

In brief, class collaboration was the joint agreement between reactionaries in both labor and employer ranks on a program of mutual interest at the expense of the vast majority of the workers and disregard of the national interest of the country.

* * *

THE picture today is different. The postwar now will flow from a victory **in a people's war.** Isolation is dead. A vast change has come over the world with the **principal fountains of reaction in Germany, Japan, Italy and the lesser dictatorships wiped out.** In place of a policy of imperialist conquest and exploitation, we are moving to an era of world security and peaceful coexistence of all anti-fascist forces.

Trade unions are emerging at least four times as strong as in 1918, with labor's prestige and influence tremendous. Furthermore, **initiative in labor ranks is not with the the Wolls but mainly with the progressive-led and aggressive CIO.** And no less important is the political advance labor has made and the fact that it **has become the backbone of a progressive government administration.**

Those are the conditions that make possible a national unity of which the basis is cooperation between labor and the progressive forces in employer ranks. This has no resemblance to the collaboration of the 20's because it is unity based on a progressive program to advance the interests of all people.

(Next column: Does support of the charter mean giving up struggle?)

No Haven for War Criminals

by William Z. Foster

LABOR, weekly organ of the 20 railroad unions (circulation about 700,000), is a striking example of what a labor union journal should not be. Especially not in this wartime, when our nation is fighting for its very existence against the fascist bandit states. Labor is a sort of first cousin to the defeatist UMW Journal and the Chicago Tribune. All through the war it has indulged in various forms of poisonous propaganda that would bring a glow of satisfaction to the cheeks of Herr Goebbels.

Among its unpatriotic scribblings, Labor has systematically slandered the administration; it refused to endorse Franklin D. Roosevelt in the recent presidential campaign and carried on a Republican-like attack against him, and it wept tearfully when such ultra-reactionaries as Fish, Danaher, Nye, Davis, etc., whom it had endorsed, were defeated in the elections. Now, in its issue of March 31, this defeatist labor paper, which goes into the homes of over half a million railroad workers, tried its hand on the question of war criminals and produced the following editorial monstrosity:

"Of course, war criminals should be punished, but it is possible to carry that idea too far. . . . after all, there is such a thing as 'national sovereignty.' The smallest states possess it, and the strongest state should respect it. It would be much better to permit some war criminal to escape than to have Uncle Sam make war on a little nation like Switzerland because it dared to grant asylum to someone."

* * *

ACCORDING to the above idea, all that Hitler and his Nazi co-workers, who have brutally slaughtered millions of innocent people, would have to do would be to fly to some neutral country, when they realized that their game was up, and then they would find a safe haven. Whereupon they would begin plotting for a new world bloodbath all over again. Could there be imagined a more idiotic thing for the peoples of the world to do than to let these mass murderers scurry across the borders of some convenient "neutral" state, there to escape the penalties of their monstrous crimes and to lay plans for new ones? Those advocating or condoning such a getaway can only be classed as accomplices after the fact. Which is precisely what Labor is, with its scheme of providing sanctuary for the fascist butchers.

It is stupid, not to say a betrayal of all that this war is being fought for, to argue that the sovereignty of any "neutral" country gives it the right to harbor the fascists wanted as war criminals after their new order, in Asia as well as in Europe, has been shot to pieces by the armies of the United Nations.

* * *

SHOULD any of these countries try such a trick they should be brought up unceremoniously with a sharp turn. The United Nations should give such a country to understand that it has made itself a party to the fascist attempt to enslave humanity and notify it that it will be treated as a fascist belligerent if it does not yield up these arch-murderers at once. This ultimatum should be promptly backed up, if need be, by a vigorous use of armed force by the United Nations.

The fascist instigators and mass murderers must be punished mercilessly according to the decisions laid down at the Moscow conference. There are lots of reactionaries in the world, however, and apparently the editors of Labor are among them, who would have them escape the just penalties of their crimes. Should these reactionaries succeed in helping the fascist murderers to escape, whether under the guise of giving Germany and Japan a soft peace, or under the pretext that sovereign "neutral" nations have the right to shield such monsters, this would be an international disaster. It would mean that the seeds had been sowed for World War III.

Railroad workers should protest militantly against the columns of their paper, Labor, being filled with such incredible proposals.

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

No Soup!

Melrose, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter which I have sent to the Campbell Soup Co.

"No more Campbell's soups, thank you, until you divorce yourself from the publication Reader's Digest which you have taken under your wing on the radio. The Reader's Digest opposes everything democratic and is the vanguard of the native fascist element of anti - labor, un-American red-baiters who seek to disrupt the world coalition against Nazism.

"Mental poison is bad enough; added to soup, it sounds like a lethal potion. The Reader's Digest long since exposed and discredited is under attack by democratic forces throughout the country. Why do you smear the name of your product with a recognized source of sewage? For documentation, see Sender Garlin's pamphlet The Truth about the Reader's Digest and files of the newsletter In Fact.

"Yours for Dumbarton Oaks and postwar security."

I thought it might prove of interest to you.

FRANKLIN P. COLLIER, Jr.

●

Doesn't Like Herald Tribune

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Something has happened to the New York Herald Tribune since the 1944 presidential elections and I fear it will remain blindly partisan almost to the point of irresponsibility probably because it is still smarting under the Dewey defeat and because it has its eye cocked for 1948.

Therefore it scruples not at all about twisting the statement by the Senate Committee Investigating Campaign Expenditures, declaring that the PAC had wholeheartedly cooperated with the committee in opening its books and had been warmly commended for its honesty and straightforwardness, into the editorial statement of March 19, "As to the methods of the PAC in gathering its campaign funds, the committee found 'no clear-cut violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.'"

I fear the Herald Tribune is not waiting for 1948 to begin assasinating the character of the PAC by quoting Senate Committees' opinions out of context.

SAM RAUSCH.

●

From Soldier 'Congrats'

Overseas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My congrats on the new overseas supplement! It's just the thing for keeping us in touch with the things we want to know. While I have more time for reading these days, I know how wonderful it would have been to look forward to the supplement when I was with the old outfit (up front).

I have only two suggestions for improvement, if it's technically possible. First, I think a little cultural news would be good. Perhaps brief comments on books, movies, plays, music, etc. A guy gets hungry for that stuff after he's been over for a while.

Secondly, some brief dope on the Trade Unions and the CPA in terms of growth, contacts, organization, personalities, etc. That's sort of news of the "family" to a guy who's been in the Labor movement.

B.B.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Famished Russian Captives Freed; Ask Guns

Russian soldiers liberated from the Nazi prison camp Stalag 326, southeast of Muenster, by the Second Armored Division of the U. S. Ninth Army, begged for rifles to help the Americans fight the Nazis.

Seymour Freidin, in a story wirelessed to the New York Herald Tribune, gives an eyewitness account of how these 9,000 war prisoners, one third of whom were ill or on crutches, sought ammunition to continue the battle.

"For three years," writes Freidin, "these Red Army officers and men, veterans of Sevastopol and the defense of Moscow and Smolensk, suffered untold privation. They stood helplessly by while their comrades died of starvation, beatings and wanton salughter.

"A mile to the east of the camp is a 150-by-200-yard plot chopped out of the forest. There lie buried in mass graves some 30,000 Russian soldiers.

VOW VENGEANCE

"Self-appointed Russian patrols, in tatters and bandages and armed only with fence rails and rifles seized from their former guards, pushed toward the woods where American infantrymen were rooting out pockets of enemy resistance. As the avenging Russians passed the burial plot they paused briefly, raised their fists and vowed to make the Nazis pay in kind.

"Lieutenant Dabugob Korden, a native of Smolensk, who was captured at Kiev, went to Captain Leon E. Sincavich, of 412 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, of the prisoner-of-war division, and pleaded for arms and ammunition for his men. Grouped around Korden were several hundred Red Army soldiers, many with artificial legs, and all in rags.

"'We want to help,' said Korden. 'We have only one desire now. We want to kill Germans.'

"Korden and his men were plainly disappointed when they were told there were no guns to spare.

"Captain Henry Abbes, of 70-39 69 St., Glendale, Queens, had to establish a guard to keep more of the Russians from drifting out of the prison camp to join their comrades seeking Germans in the woods.

PRISON "HOSPITAL"

"In a hut set up as an emergency hospital, Dr. Gregory Matejov had just completed an operation on a soldier shot yesterday by a German guard. The surgery was accomplished with few instruments and on a plain wooden table. As he washed his hands, the Red Army surgeon said that the hospital section contained 3,000 men, all desperately ill. Two miles away, he added, there were an additional 1,500 suffering from tuberculosis.

"'Sixty to 70 men die here every day from starvation,' said Dr. Matejov. 'The Germans also would shoot another dozen. It became worse the last three weeks. If a man walked within 10 feet of the fence, machine guns would shoot him down. In the last three weeks 3,500 died.'

"A few hours before the Americans reached the prison camp they had released 800 Czechoslovak women, all Jews, from a grenade-manufacturing plant near Lippstadt. The women told how the Nazis had pressed children 11 years old into work beside their mothers, and had applied to the children the same beating and starvation treatment they had administered to adults."

The Horror That Is Nazism

AN EDITORIAL

INFORMATION that Gen. Maurice Rose, noted tank commander, was murdered in cold blood while a prisoner of the Germans confirms once more the general scheme of Nazi cruelty. It is one more tragic item in the long list of terroristic crimes which have been committed by the Hitlerites, from the environs of Moscow to the seacoast towns of France.

To the bitter news of Rose's assassination was added yesterday the accounts of the horrors perpetrated on American and Russian prisoners in German prison camps. Near Bad Orb, Germany, 6,500 Allied prisoners have been starving to death for months, our liberating armies have disclosed. Three thousand of them were Americans, subjected to a degradation which made of them living skeletons.

In another camp, 9,000 Russian prisoners have been discovered as the victims of like terror. One-third of them were found by our Ninth Army to be on crutches, and they too were on the point of starvation. Such a miserable fate did not daunt their spirits. Even in their sad condition, they asked for arms, guns to destroy the German bandits.

"We want to help," said Lieut. Korden, a native of Smolensk, according to the Herald Tribune correspondent on the spot. "We have only one desire now. We want to kill Germans."

It is that spirit which will help immeasurably to uproot fascism from the face of the earth. The continuing disclosures of Nazi bestiality make it imperative that we of the United Nations dedicate ourselves and our governments to that undertaking. The horror which was fascism must be destroyed root and branch. Those who have led and directed and executed such cruelties must be tried, convicted and punished before the eyes of the whole world.

The indictment which Foreign Commissar Molotov of the Soviet Union presented against the Nazis two years ago is supplemented by the reports of our advancing armies. It is an indictment which requires an end to the entire Nazi machine and those who man it.

Soviets Scotch Parley Postponement Rumors

Counteracting the wave of inspired agitation for the postponement of the San Francisco parley, the Moscow radio came out squarely the other night, assuring its own public and the European countries that the world organization conference would be held, that the time was ripe, and that the confab would "accomplish its task."

The broadcast summarized an article by David Zaslavsky in Pravda, the Soviet Communist newspaper, and said that all such maneuvers to postpone the parley came from the Germans, who were also attempting to delay the end of the war.

"The San Francisco Conference is an answer to this," Zaslavsky said. "The conference will meet despite the thousands of intrigues and machinations of the German Fascists and advocates in their defense, and it will accomplish its task."

Zaslavsky also emphasized that the United States was a fitting place to hold the parley, since "it is proof of the defeat of United States isolationism," which, he continued, "was one of the weaknesses of the League of Nations."

CONFIDENCE IN PARLEY

Zaslavsky's expression of full confidence in the parley came on the day when Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius, gave assurance that the parley will definitely be held.

This seemed to be the final answer to all press reports—especially from Britain—and also proposals from journalists like Walter Lippmann, to postpone the parley.

The Soviet editorialist then had a few sharp things to say about the content of the meeting and the nature of the world organization.

In addition to the fact that the United States is sharing in responsibility for the peace, Zaslavsky said, the most significant thing is that **"another organizing and inviting country is the USSR. This country never suffered from isolationism. The situation was that others wanted to isolate it. There was a time when some people wanted to organize the world without a strong Soviet state. What is more, they wanted to organize the world against the Soviet state. . . ."**

But the new world situation precludes all that, Zaslavsky declared, and the realistic fact is that the great powers in the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition are behind the conference, and have common interests in a durable peace.

NOT ANOTHER "LEAGUE"

The San Francisco Conference, he continued, **"has nothing in common with the League of Nations. This conference does not repeat the past, but opens a new chapter in world history."**

Attacking those "political eunuchs" who echo "German fascist serenades" about the role of the small nations, Zaslavsky emphasized that **"weak peoples, defended by nothing but beautiful words and procrastinated treaties are always the first victims of aggression. . . . Unless the great powers agree to use "force permeated by democracy" to defend the small nations as well as themselves, the Soviet writers declared, there can be no workable organization.**

Meanwhile, the issue of whether Soviet Byelorussia and the Soviet Ukraine will get seats at the San Francisco conference hung fire.

Most of the reactionary press made the interpretation — perhaps wishful thinking—that the American action, withdrawing its own request for two votes in the Assembly, hurt the chances of seating the Soviet republics.

BACKS THREE SEATS

On the other hand, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, which kicked up most of the fuss over the whole business originally, came out in favor of the expected Soviet request.

"It is not necessarily mere eyewash when the Soviets say they want a vote for the Ukraine and White Russia in recognition of the contribution of those peoples to the war, or when Britain and America admit the claim for the same reason.

"Within the vast domain of the Soviet Union, there are the beginnings of real federalism; it is different from the federalism of the American Union or the British commonwealth, but it is no less interesting to a world which must . . . find federal solutions to the problems of nationalism.

"All men of good will have a real interest in encouraging the individuality of the Ukrainian, White Russian and other constituent Soviet peoples, because in this Russian principle of autonomy within a wider union there may lie the seeds of significant advance in the organization of peoples. . . . **Where the Russian experiments in autonomy are of no more practical consequence to others, there is every reason for lending them support.**"

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

FOLK DANCING. Music by The Sillers. Instruction. Every Wednesday, Thursday. 8-11 p.m. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Midtown Folk Dance Group.

FOLK AND SQUARE DANCE at Greenwich House. Intermission feature: "Freedom Plow," starring Mort Freeman. Cider counter. Sing session. Beginners' instruction, 8-11. Piute Pete and Joe Kammers, leaders. 27 Barrow St. 7th Ave. subway to Christopher St. 55c. Village Carousel.

FOLK DANCING, Thursdays and Fridays. Instruction. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. Fun galore! Individual attention. 8:30 p.m. sharp.

PROF. LIGHTBODY resumes lecture series. Topic: Historical Background of India and Africa in relation to present conflict. 220 W. 80th St. American Labor Party, 5th A.D. South. 8:30 p.m.

Tonight Bronx

HEAR DR. SAMUEL SILLEN, Literary Editor The Worker, speak on "Books of Today." Mosholu-Norwood Club, 3092 Hull Ave. 8:30 p.m. Admission 35c.

Tomorrow Manhattan

BEN DAVIS, City Councilman, in an All-About Housing Forum with tid-bits from the City Council. Also Mrs. Masters, United Tenants League. Free beer, singing, fun. Meet guests of honor, personally. Chelsea Club, 269 W. 25th St. 8:15 p.m.

FORUM. San Francisco — The Road to Victory and Peace. Speaker: I. Amter. Columbia Club, 171 East 116th St. 8 p.m.

Tomorrow—Bronx

THE CRIMEA CONFERENCE will be discussed by Mary Himoff. Lodge 190, IWO, 1592 Westchester Ave., Bronx. 9 p.m.

Coming

15TH BIRTHDAY PARTY. IWO celebration by Haym Solomon Lodge 572 IPFO-IWO. Music, entertainment, refreshments, dancing. Admission 50c. 2328 Broadway (85th St.). Saturday, April 7, 8:30 p.m.

MEET THE MEN whose songs you sing and whose tunes you hum. Songwriters' Festival, Saturday, April 7th at Council for African Affairs, 23 West 28th St. Dancing, refreshments and plenty of entertainment. Admission $1, incl. tax. 8:30 p.m. Ausp.: Citizens Committee of Upper West Side.

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY presents "Pinocchio," a full length play for children, Saturday afternoon, April 7 at 2:30 p.m., at Central Needle Trades High School Auditorium. Cast of 60. Admission 60c. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 44 St., Bookfair, Jefferson School, Skazka, etc. Benefit milk fund for babies in Italy. Order by mail from ALP, 16 E. 41 St.

TEDDY WILSON, pianist in Benny Goodman's quintet, will play Bach and jazz, in a harpsichord duo with Yella Pessl at the Fun with Music Concert. Saturday evening, April 7 at Carnegie Hall. Also on the program, Jimmy Savo, Mata and Hari and others. Tickets $1.20 to $3 at box-office.

Philadelphia, Pa.

FEPC PARTY to celebrate the successful hearing on FEPC at Harrisburg recently. At Postal Hall, 3942 Brown St., Saturday, April 7th, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments, dancing and entertainment. A delegate will give the report of the hearing. Ausp.: 24th Ward Club.

Oaks Week Apr. 16-22 In Massachusetts

BOSTON, April 4.—The week of April 16 to 22 has been set aside as Dumbarton Oaks Week by Maurice J. Tobin, Governor of Massachusetts. The Governor's proclamation calls for an "informed public opinion" to support the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and the San Francisco conference, and to conclude the week on Sunday, April 22, with prayers for the success of the conference.

Rank and Filers Seek Film Strike End

HOLLYWOOD, April 4 (FP). — While no settlement of the three-week strike called by the Conference of Studio Unions (AFL) is in sight yet rank-and-file committees from the striking unions are being set up to meet with a similar committee from Local 44, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (AFL), to iron out the jurisdictional dispute between the two groups, which caused the strike.

The strike was called when movie producers broke an agreement to obey a War Labor Board order to bargain with Local 1421 Brotherhood of Painters, a CSU affiliate, and announced they would negotiate instead with IATSE Local 44.

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CAMP UNITY

Citizens Body Forms Musicians Group

Plans for organizing a music division of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions were announced today by Jo Davidson, Committee chairman. S. L. M. Barlow, distinguished composer, heads a temporary musicians' organizing committee. The first meeting of the division will be held in two weeks, at which time officers will be elected.

Prominent musicians who are members of the ICCASP include: Yehudi Menuhin, Aaron Copland, Arthur Schnabel, Leonard Bernstein, Richard Rodgers, Morton Gould, Kurt Weill and Olin Downes. All composers, conductors, vocalists, instrumentalists and music critics in both classical and popular fields are eligible to join the Division.

Women Legislators

The 1945 Vermont Legislature will have 44 women members — the largest number in state history. New York has only three.

Female Impersonator a Killer

MIAMI, Fla., April 4 (UP).—George W. Fowler, Bessemer, Ala., alleged Navy deserter and female impersonator, was linked today by ballistic experts with the slaying of two Newport, Ky., taxi drivers last September.

Police captain William Barker said bullets removed from the bodies of the two Kentuckians—Paul Martin and Otis Hudson—were from the same gun that killed cab driver David Newman and night watchman Harold Burgoyne here.

Fowler, 21, killed himself at Miami police headquarters last Wednesday after he had been arrested as he sought to leave town disguised as a woman. He was identified by fingerprints as Newman's slayer.

Barker said Fowler apparently had been more successful in impersonating women in Kentucky.

"Chief of Police Alfred Schild of Covington, Ky., told me today," Barker said, "that witnesses say both Martin and Hudson were last seen with women passengers. When we examined Fowler's body, we found traces of old fingernail polish on his nails."

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The LOW DOWN

Ruffing's Expected Return Brings Back a Memory

By Nat Low

Joe McCarthy isn't kidding when he says he'll have a brass band at the station to greet Red Ruffing if and when he comes out of the Army to rejoin the team. Red's been in the Army about two years and is crowding 40, but he's still plenty pitcher and with the "batters" who are lugging lumber up to the plate this season he'd still be able to win about 18 games.

Red said goodbye to baseball after the end of the 1942 World Series and his goodbye was as gracious a one as you'll ever come across. We can't forget the event. You'll remember how the amazing young Cardinals came roaring back after their shellacking at the hands of the mighty Yanks in the first game to take three straight.

The fifth game was played at the Stadium and it was a dreary, dark day with Ruffing on the mound against sensational 21-year-old Johnny Beazley. The mighty Yanks were making one last effort to salvage the situation and Ruffing was pitching his heart out. The game went into the ninth tied at 2-all. The first man went out easily and then big Walker Cooper rifled a single into center. Johnny Hopp sacrificed him to second and then up strode Whitey Kurowski, fresh from the bushes. Kurowski looked at a bat and then picked one to his liking. The moment he hit it everyone knew where it was heading. It roared straight and true into the left field stands for a homer. Hopp and Kurowski scampered around the bags like a couple of crazy kids and the entire Cardinal dugout was at home plate to mob them when they came in.

We hurried to the Cardinal dressing room soon after and you can imagine what the place was like. After 15 or so minutes of hysteria a huge, smiling man came into the room, stripped to the waist and sipping at a bottle of coke. He was Red Ruffing, his huge miner's body making the young Cards look like high school kids. He was the first Yankee to come into the victor's dressinng room and he walked from Cardinal to Cardinal, sticking out an immense paw and saying, "Nice game, kid." He congratulated Johnny Beazley, Billy Southworth, Stan Musial, Enos Slaughter and went right down the line, not missing a single man. As he strode about the Cardinals watched him with awe, the place becoming quiet for the first time. Branch Rickey spied Ruffing and rushed over. They were standing near Max Lanier, the pitcher when Rickey said, "Max, have you met Red Ruffing?"

Lanier, who hadn't taken his eyes off Ruffing all the time he was in the room, smiled bashfully and said, "Yes, I've already met Mr. Ruffing."

That MR. was the most articulate expression of the entire situation —of these youthful, hell-bent-for-leather kids who had beaten the mighty invincable monarchs of the game and were now standing before one of the hallowed figures of baseball.

So Mr. Ruffing may be back with us soon and that can't make the rest of the American League very happy. The man's quite a ball player, his 40 years notwithstanding.

* * *

The Detroit Red Wings' 5 to 3 victory over the Boston Bruins the other night that sent them into the finals of the Stanley Cup playoffs halted what would have been the most unique protest in hockey history. Had the Wings lost manager Adams would have charged that the heat at the Boston Garden was turned on full blast Sunday night deliberately to melt the ice and to give the slower Bruins an advantage over the fast-skating Wings.

And ain't that something?

White Sox: Little of Anything

(This is the seventh in a series on the 1945 prospects of the major league baseball teams. Tomorrow, Washington.)

By LEO H. PETERSEN
United Press Sports Editor

Weak hitting has plagued the Chicago White Sox down through the years and 1945 doesn't promise to be any different.

There wasn't anything wrong with the team last year that some healthy base hits couldn't have cured, but manager Jimmy Dykes lacked a clutch hitter and the club finished seventh, 18 games off the pace. It was last in batting with a team average of .247.

It looks like Dykes will have pitching and fielding again this year but no power at the plate. A lot depends upon whether Hal Trosky, the first baseman, reports. If Trosky reports and hits up to his peak days at Cleveland, the club could take on some luster.

All of the pitching regulars from last year are back with the exception of the relief ace, Gordon Maltzberger, who is in the armed forces.

Bill Dietrich, who won 16 games in 1944, Ed Lopat, Orval Grove, Joe Haynes, John Humphries and Thornton Lee are available for starting duty with Lee Ross being groomed for mopping up assignments.

There is depth and quality in catching, too, with Mike Tresh again on hand for the bulk of work. Last year's reserves, Vince Castino and Tommy Jordan, are back, too.

If Trosky fails to report, the first base job may be filled by Bill Nagel, who hit .307 with Milwaukee last year, or Joe Orengo, a utility infielder with Detroit last season. Nagel is a third baseman but Dykes has tagged him for a trial. Leroy Schalk will be back to handle second with Grey Clarke at third. Floyd Baker, obtained from the Browns, appears to have the inside track for the shortstop post.

Dykes has only four outfielders on the roster—Wally Moses, Guy Curtright and John Dickshot, last year's regulars, and Oris Hockett, obtained from the Cleveland Indians. Hockett is expected to win a starting berth because of his hitting, with Moses also a certain regular. Neither Curtright nor Dickshot showed too much last season when they alternated with Ed Carnett, sent to Cleveland in the Hockett trade. Curtright hit .253 and Dickshot .258.

Veteran of the
ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
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" . . . that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."
—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Yanks Beat Red Sox, 8-3, As Grimes Homers

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 4 (UP).—The New York Yankees defeated the Boston Red Sox 8-3 today to take a 3-2 lead in their exhibition series. Oscar Grimes, who replaced Nick Etten at first base, clinched the game with a three-run inside the park home run in the eighth inning. Emerson Roser shut out the Red Sox with three scattered hits in his six innings on the mound.

Boston (A) ...000 000 021—3 5 0
New York (A) 030 010 04x—8 11 1
Wilson, Barrett (6) and Walters; Roser, Singleton (7) and Drescher.

* * *

CAMP KILMER, N. J., April 4 (UP).—Rain postponed the third annual exhibition game between the New York Giants and their Jersey City farm team here today. But the game will be played before the hospital soldiers on Saturday. Col. Cecil L. Rutledge, commanding officer at the camp, presented a scroll to Giant president Horace Stoneham in recognition of the club's annual visit here.

Outfielder Joe Medwick returned to New York for back treatments.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4 (UP).—Manager Bob Coleman of the Boston Braves spent an hour attempting to correct the batting faults of clean-up hitter Elmer (Butch) Neiman today. Coleman is trying to bring his outfielder's hits nearer the right field line and said he hoped to boost Neiman's average 25 points over last year's .265.

Pitcher Johnny Hutchins, who has made the best showing for the club in training, will attempt to go nine innings against the Curtis Bay Coast Guard team in tomorrow's exhibition game.

* * *

Philadelphia (A) 000 002 000—2 4 0
Toronto (Int.) ...000 010 000—1 8 2
Stores, Schiebe (6) and Hayes and Pruett (5); Hamlin and Kratzer, George (6).

Army Calls Up Players Who Left War Jobs

By PHIL GORDON

It seems the WMC was serious when it said Tuesday that its recent ruling, about not classifying ball players who leave war jobs to play baseball as job-jumpers, was not binding on local boards.

For yesterday Nick Etten, first baseman of the Yankees, who last week left his war job in Chicago to report to the team at Atlantic City, was reclassified 1A and has been ordered to take his physical exam.

Etten who played in all of the club's 154 games last year and batted .293, had been deferred previously because he was employed in a critical industry. The draft board explained that he could appeal the decision, but refused to comment on wether the action was connected with the War Manpower Commission's ruling on baseball.

Tuesday the WMC said that its ruling permitting players to leave war jobs and return to baseball is not "binding on local draft boards." That the players were wrong in assuming that the ruling was a "green light" was apparent to major league officials.

Three Pittsburgh Pirates, two New York Giants and one player each from the Chicago Cubs and the Brooklyn Dodgers have been recalled by their local boards in addition to Etten.

The Pirates were dealt the heaviest blow, when three of their players were called yesterday. Bob Elliott, third baseman and the team's leading hitter last year, was ordered to return to Pittsburgh where he will undergo a three-day examination by Army doctors. He recently had been reclassified 4-F. Southpaw pitcher Fritz Ostermueller, 37, was notified that he had been accepted for military service. Catcher Hank Camelli was ordered to report for induction at his Milfold, Mass., home on April 13.

Hugh Luby, 30, New York Giant utility infielder, was drafted into the Navy yesterday.

Cyril Buker, rookie Brooklyn hurler, was re-classified from 4-F to 1-A after he left his job as physical director at a Eau Claire, Wis., high school to report to camp. He is suffering with an asthmatic condition.

The case of Mike Kreevich, veteran St. Louis Brown outfielder, was the only bright spot. Kreevich was deferred six months by his Benld, Ill., draft board. He was classified 1-A when he left his war job to join the Browns.

Bobby Feller Not to Pitch for Great Lakes

GREAT LAKES, Ill., April 4 (UP).—Coach Bob Feller former Cleveland Indian speedball ace, won't pitch for the Great Lakes Bluejackets this season, but the team will have a host of former major league talent, Cmdr. Robert R. M. Emmet, commandant at the base, announced today.

The decision that Feller will serve only in a coaching capacity was made by Adm. Arthur S. Carpender, commandant of the Ninth Naval District. Carpender gave no specific reason. It was understood, however, that the Navy Department recently issued a directive requesting bases not to concentrate on professional or widely known athletes.

7,053 Airplanes Produced in March

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—March aircraft production totaled 7,053 planes and included 2,544 bombers, War Production Chief J. A. Krug reported today.

This topped the month's goal by 190 planes. Aircraft rolled off assembly lines at the rate of 261 a day.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Ke.
WEAF—660 Ke.	WNEW—1130 Ke.
WOR—710 Ke.	WLIB—1190 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WNYC—830 Ke.	WOV—1290 Ke.
WABC—880 Ke.	WBNY—1480 Ke.
WINS—1000 Ke.	WQXR—1560 Ke.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—Forrest Goodenough, Music
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Ben Classen, Baritone
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Sky High Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—The High Places
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Off the Record
WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Variety Musicale
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Report From Paris
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Voice of Broadway
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Play—Charlie Chan
WABC—Mr. Keen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Frank Morgan Show
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
WABC—Suspense—Play
8:15-WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Dinah Shore Show
WOR—Agatha Christie's Poirot
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Death Valley Sheriff
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Shower of Stars
WQXR—Worldwide News
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley
WOR—Treasury Hour of Song
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello, Comedy
WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
WJZ—Fred Waring Show
WABC—The First Line
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45-WMCA—Mary Harkins, Songs
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:30-WEAF—Music of the New World
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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WANTS place for summer. What have you got? Reasonable, Beach, Farm, mountain. Commuting distance. Phone KI. 6-1924 or Box 20 Daily Worker

On the Road to Charleston

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

CHARLESTON, W. Va.

Strange little boy, who boarded the bus at Parkersburg and rode twelve miles to your grandfather's farm—you will never know what you did for me.

I had been riding all day on a crowded bus, reading to keep from thinking. Spring is in the air, the countryside is beautiful with yellow Scotch bloom, purple plum and pink apple blossoms. Now it was dusk, the bus moving through the gloom of twilight.

My heart began to ache and I was lonely, remembering that my dear son died five years ago this very evening.

Five years is yesterday to a mother, with the constant gnawing of grief, the awareness of the finality of death, the bitterness of parting, the freshness of memory, the futility of tears.

Suddenly this little lad stood there, looking at the empty seat beside me. I invited him to sit down. He sat very straight on the edge of the seat and finally asked me if he could wipe off the window, which he did with his sleeve, to see where to get off.

He was 13 years old, he told me. He wore a faded work shirt and pants. He was going out to plow. Last year he plowed the corn and 'tater patch in two days. Did I think he could do it in one this year, because now he's bigger?

LIKES COUNTRY BEST

Besides this he likes to follow the tractor his father drives, and help plant. He was very serious and earnest about his work. He goes to school in the city now—his family moved in there, but he likes the country best. Did I know that a mile in the city is longer than in the country? I expressed my surprise. It's because in the city you don't know anybody and just walk along, but in the country you meet people and talk and the ground is soft.

He was worried that this wasn't the right bus, because it said "Miami." But I assured him it goes to Charleston. He said wistfully he'd never been to Charleston, and wondered if some night, maybe (by accident, of course) he fell asleep, would they take him to Charleston? Then he could walk around and see it before they sent him back. But I told him it would be very late and everything closed up when he got there—he'd better go in the daytime. This little city-bound child of the country said he didn't mind the dark out there but in a city it's different. Anyhow he had that plowing to do. I said, "You're helping to win the war, raising food," and he answered sedately, "Im aiming to, ma'am!"

HOPES OF YOUTH

Now he began to look anxiously for landmarks—a post office at a cross roads, the white church, the four-roomed school house. He figured how many miles the bus goes an hour and how long 12 miles took. He hit it on the nose all right. The lights came on, the bus slowed down, he was there.

"Goodbye ma'am," he said politely and he was gone, off the bus, out of my life. People around were amused.

"What a talker!" one man said.

"But a smart boy," a young woman with a baby in her arms remarked.

He left a glow in my heart. Life goes on in the eternal hopes of youth. His firm little hands will plant seed to help feed a world which he dreams—Charleston, Miami, China, to which his imagination will take him by bus, train, ship, airplane. Nothing is too swift or daring, too distant or dangerous, for these citizens of tomorrow to contemplate.

Fearless he stepped out into the darkness, his feet knowing the way, at home on the good earth, where his tomorrow's work lies ahead of him. So does mine, little boy in West Virginia, I said. You will never know what you did for me!

Yugoslavia's Story Told in Pictures

LIBERATION, edited by Louis Adamic, issued by the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans (465 Lexington Ave., New York 17.) 50 cents.

Reviewed by SAMUEL SILLEN

"We can proudly say that Hitler has never conquered us. At the very time when Europe was overshadowed by the blackest Nazi darkness Yugoslavia was ablaze with the fire of freedom and resistance."

These words of Marshal Tito are effectively illustrated in this picture story of the Yugoslav people's epic struggle against fascism from 1941 to the present. It is a story of magnificent heroism, self-sacrifice, and endurance. These photographs, some of which have just reached the editor, Louis Adamic, record the four-year Valley Forge during which e very tenth Yugoslav perished.

We see Slovenian women, like the Molly Pitchers of our own War of Independence, bearing arms in the struggle, carrying food to the fighters in nearby hills, serving as nurses in hospitals so secret that most of the General Staff don't know their locations. Here is a Dalmatian girl in a radio school; here is the "partizanka" Matsa Michunovich, who led a contingent of women out of German-held territory; and here is the beautiful 21-year-old schoolteacher, Stana Tomashevich, leader of the Montenegrin group, twice wounded in battle, chairman of the second anti-fascist youth congress.

We see the "novinets" or boy recruit fighting alongside his father in the hills, carefully aiming his enemy-captured weapon. Here amid the fighters are the priests, like Monsignor Svetazar Rittig, head of the oldest Catholic church in Yugoslavia. And here are the ruined villages (4,800 of them in western Yugoslavia), the corpses hanging from trees, the German-ravished bodies lying on unpaved streets.

The portraits of the political leaders emphasize that the greatest cultural figures in Yugoslavia have rallied around the former metal-worker Marshal Tito. One is the leading novelist and poet of Croatia, 68-year-old Vladimir Nazor, chairman of the Croatian Anti-Fascist Council. Another is the Slovenian artist Bozhidar Jakac, who lived for several years in Cleveland, Ohio. Josip Vidmar, a leading Slovenian writer before the war, is president of the Liberation Front of Slovenia. And Dr. Josip Smodalka, friend of Thomas Masaryk, former minister to the Vatican and Spain, now wears a red star on his cap as Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the Provisional Government.

And here finally, and above all, are the children, the hurt, the bewildered, the smiling, all underfed, seven to eight hundred thousand of them orphans. The German commander of one village, in retaliation for guerilla attacks, ordered the hands of all the children chopped off. We cannot restore their hands, and we cannot restore their slain parents, but we can, and in simple decency we must, give them bread, medicine, clothes. And one way to do that is to buy this booklet and support the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans which issued it.

Readjustment of Our Wounded Gets Mature Radio Treatment

The physical and psychological readjustment of wounded servicemen is the subject for a series of Saturday afternoon broadcasts entitled Assignment Home presented by the Army Service Forces through the Columbia Network. The half-hour program is one of the best Saturday features on the air. Director, author and actors apparently pulled together to effect a highly dramatic and mature production around a vital war problem.

ASSIGNMENT HOME, radio broadcast produced by Robert Heller, directed by Maj. Edward Byron and written by Sgt. Arthur Laurents. Station WABC.

Assignment Home is a thoughtful dramatization of the case of Pete Robbins, a soldier who lost both his arms in the Pacific area. The broadcast dealt with Pete's confinement in the hospital and the processes by which he is helped over physical and mental hurdles. Such a theme might easily have invited indulgence in grand heroics or insistent belittling. Assignment Home avoids these pitfalls by boldly coping with the problem in all its reality.

POSITIVE OUTLOOK

The entire script is underscored by an optimism based on the scientific help and the conviction that our war is being fought to guarantee a better world.

Here is part of a conversation between Pete and the nurse after the veteran has conquered his mental blocks about wearing the unsightly "hooks."

"We couldn't live with fascism so we went to war to stamp it out—that's practical," says the nurse and adds "you've got to wear those hooks so you can be an auto mechanic again — that's practical." And Pete replies "I'll wear 'em—I'm a practical guy."

It is a call for compassion, objectivity, and comradeship. In this way we are taken through the steps of the physical and psychiatric aid which finally equips Pete with remarkably agile artificial limbs and prepares him for his return home.

"Mom, I'm coming home for good," Pete says to his mother on the telephone. Science has healed his wounds and fitted him for physical life. Now society must help integrate him into normal business, social and cultural life. This is the essence of the broadcast continuation next Saturday at 4:30 p.m. over WABC.—N. LASHER.

Citizens Action Council Presents Unusual Concert

The Council for Citizens Action today announced plans for a concert Monday evening, April 9, at 8:30 p.m. at the home of S. L. M. Barlow, 11 Gramercy Park, when pianist Ray Lev, songstress Benay Venuta, baritone Aubrey Pankey, and Richard Dyer-Bennet, the 20th Century Minstrel, assemble to perform. August M. Bennet, member of Congress from New York, will speak.

Tickets are available at the Council's office, 1128 Lexington Ave.

Dance Performance Of Children Students

The dance performance of the children students of the Blanche Evan School of Dance Development scheduled for April 15 has been sold out in advance. There will be a repeat performance at the Studio Theatre on Sunday afternoon, April 22, 2:30 p.m.

Eugene Gordon Speaks At Heights Unity Club

Eugene Gordon of the Daily Worker staff will speak on "What's Behind Discrimination," tomorrow (Friday) night at the Heights Unity Club Forum, 493 W. 145 St., Manhattan. The public is invited.

Cuban Chamber Music

A first New York concert of Cuban works for chamber orchestra and ensemble groups will be given Sunday evening, April 29, at the Museum of Modern Art.

MOTION PICTURES

RKO BUY YOUR BONDS AT RKO

MANHATTAN: ALHAMBRA, COLISEUM, 81st STREET, 86th STREET, 58th STREET, HAMILTON, 125th ST, REGENT, RIVERSIDE, 23rd STREET
BRONX: CASTLE HILL, CHESTER, FORDHAM, FRANKLIN, MARBLE HILL, PELHAM, ROYAL, WESTCHESTER
MT. VERNON, NEW ROCH., WH. PLAINS, YONKERS

ERROL FLYNN has never had a better role — N. Y. TIMES
'OBJECTIVE BURMA'
A WARNER BROS. HIT
GEORGE TOBIAS HENRY HULL WILLIAM PRINCE
— AND —
What happened to her... should never happen to any bride
'G. I. HONEYMOON'
GALE STORM • ARLINE JUDGE

BROOKLYN: BUSHWICK, DYKER, GREENPOINT, KENMORE, MADISON, ORPHEUM, PROSPECT, REPUBLIC, TILYOU, QUEENS: ALDEN, JAMAICA, KEITH'S FLUSHING, KEITH'S RICH. HILL, STRAND FAR ROCKAWAY, MANHATTAN COLONIAL B'WAY & 62nd St.

DICK POWELL Rough! Tough! Terrific!
CLAIRE TREVOR She Kills like She Kisses!
ANNE SHIRLEY
'MURDER, MY SWEET'
and 2nd feature
'Pan-Americana'
PHILLIP TERRY
AUDREY LONG • ROBERT BENCHLEY

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:30 Beginning NOW
TICKETS NOW at GARDEN BOX OFFICE
RINGLING BROS AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
PRICES: All performances April 5 thru May 20 $1.20, 2.50, 3, 3.50, 4.50, 5, 5.50 Tax included.
CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE Every Afternoon except Saturday and Sunday

CIRCUS

MOTION PICTURES

NOW - 2 GREAT FILMS - STIRRING ACTION - TENDER DRAMA
The U. S. GOVERNMENT Presents BATTLE OF RUSSIA
"A THRILLING FULL-LENGTH FEATURE, more timely now than ever before!"
ARTKINO Presents "Wait for Me"
"★★★"—Daily News "EXCELLENT"—PM
SPOKEN IN ENGLISH
"A warm and compassionate drama" —N. Y. Times
STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42d & 41st ST.

"HIT PICTURE OF 1945"—DREW PEARSON
LANE 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
NOW PLAYING THROUGH WED.
"Year's best Anti-Fascist film."—David Platt, D.W.
FREDRIC MARCH ☆ BETTY FIELD
with the sensational SKIPPY HOMEIER
TOMORROW-THE WORLD!
— ALSO —
"Blonde Fever" Mary Astor—Philip Dorn

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 7:30 A.M.
Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN
"WITHOUT LOVE"
Lucille Ball
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
The Music Hall's Great Easter Stage Show
Picture at: 7:48, 10:31, 1:18, 4:08, 7:07, 9:56
Stage Show at 9:39, 12:22, 3:09, 6:09, 8:00

CLAUDETTE COLBERT · FRED MacMURRAY "Practically Yours" A MITCHELL LEISEN PRODUCTION
BENNY GOODMAN and his CLARINET & HIS ORCHESTRA
CONDOS BROS. BOB EVANS
PARAMOUNT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 126 E. 14
ERROL FLYNN
'Objective Burma'
George Tobias • Henry Hull
"G I HONEYMOON"
Gale Storm • Peter Cookson

"ONE OF THE VERY BEST!" —WORLD TELEGRAM
★★★★ —DAILY NEWS
THE SILVER FLEET with RALPH RICHARDSON
WORLD 49th ST. E. OF 7th AVE. • CI 7-5740 DOORS OPEN 10:30 A.M.

RKO JEFFERSON 14 ST. & 3rd AVE.
"STAGE DOOR" and "Fallen Sparrow"

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square • GR. 5-6975
Jewish Film: "THE LIGHT AHEAD"
Russian Film: "3 SOVIET WOMEN"

DETROIT, MICH.

ANTON CHEKOV COMEDY FESTIVAL
Russian MARRIAGE Soviet JUBILEE
WITH MOSCOW ART THEATRE CAST
Extra! "MOSCOW CIRCUS"
Cinema THEATRE • Chilson 6211 COLUMBIA at WOODWARD

A MUSICAL SALUTE to 2 GREAT NATIONS
ARTKINO'S "LENINGRAD MUSIC HALL" A SOVIET FILM
CITY 14th ST. near 4th Av.
IRVING BERLIN'S "TOP HAT"
GINGER ROGERS • FRED ASTAIRE
PLUS OTHER SOVIET MUSICAL GEMS

"A Musical Treasure" —Walter Winchell
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

CHILDREN'S EASTER CARNIVAL
SUZARI MARIONETTES
SIGMUND SPAETH
HENRY BOYD
Mar. 31 thru Apr. 7—11AM-1:15-3:30 PM
Tickets 60c to $1.50 Tax Incl.
BARBIZON PLAZA—58th St. & 6th Ave.

THE STAGE

"A strong, forceful and touching play." —Rascoe, World-Telegram.
"Arresting play . . . exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly."—Barnes, Her. Trib.
KISS THEM FOR ME
"Earthy, frank and human." —Nichols, Times.
BELASCO Thea. 44th E. of B'way. BR.9-2067
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40 St. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER
ADELPHI, 54th St. East of B'way. Cl. 6-5097
Evgs.: Mon. thru Fri. $1.20 to $5.40; Sat. $1.20 to $6. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.20 to $3.60. Tax Incl.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, April 5, 1945

Late Bulletins

Lewis Asks 25 Percent Raise In Hard Coal Negotiations

John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers Union chief yesterday asked anthracite coal operators for a 10 percent royalty per ton to the union on hard coal mined, and a 25 percent wage increase to miners.

The royalty demand, indentical with that presented at the bituminous coal wage conference, was the first of 29 proposals in the recommendations submitted at the opening of negotiations between the union and anthracite operators.

Ralph E. Taggart, spokesman for the operators' committee, said "full consideration" would be given the demands, but he pointed out that time would be required for a detailed study.

Taggart, without referring to the 25 percent wage increase, asserted that anthracite workers are among the highest paid laboring groups in the country.

The demands presented by Lewis asked the 25 percent increase for all hourly, daily and monthly wage rates of outside and inside company men. The union also asked that tonnage wages be paid on the basis of the 2,000-pound ton, in place of the present 3,300 pound or miners' ton, and for premium payments of 10 cents an hour, for second shift, and 15 cents an hour for third shift work.

Other demands included:

A new clause in the contract calling for payment of severance pay for suspensions, dismissals or layoffs; $100 vacation pay, double the present rate; payment of time and one-half for the sixth and double time for the seventh day on the basis of the individual miner's working record instead of the present basis of "colliery operation."

Elimination of the six-day work week when the war emergency ends with maintenance of the total amount of wages and earnings provided by the various agreements; pay for six holidays; establishment of a uniform standard rate for mechanics and mechanics' helpers, and payment for travel time with pay for the full lunch period.

Baruch Says Peace Depends On Sharp Control of Reich

LONDON, April 4. — Bernard M. Baruch, President Roosevelt's personal adviser, told Stars and Stripes today that one reason he is abroad is to make sure Germany does not make a comeback.

"We've got to de-industrialize Germany and Japan—at least for a generation," Baruch said, "so they won't resort to war again."

Baruch predicted there would be such a wave of prosperity for five to seven years in the United States after the war that none of the service men overseas would have to worry about a job.

"What happens after those five or seven years depends on the peace the big boys are preparing for us now," he added.

GI RIGHTS

Baruch promised upon his return to investigate charges that rehabilitation plans in veterans hospitals are inadequate. He said that the GI bill of rights should be made more effective that at present.

"When a veteran is discharged he should be told his rights — rights which aren't charity dispensed by a beneficent community, but rights which he has earned," Baruch said.

"He should be protected from super-salesmanship, designed to sell him everything from a piece of useless property to a used car.

"He should be advised authoritatively what he can do with the money he borrows. He should have definite assurance—not some vague provision—that he can get his old job back or a better one. And he should be given enough time to make his decisions.

"In other words, when a veteran returns to the United States he should have at least one place to which he can go in dignity. There is too much shunting around at present.

"That is my hope and determination."

Jail Nazi Spies in Argentina, Uruguay

BUENOS AIRES, April 4 (UP).—A hunt for German spies and saboteurs and Axis sympathizers in the River Plate area had netted 700 arrests in Argentina today and an undisclosed number in neighboring Uruguay.

Arrested in Argentina were Fritz Mandl, former Austrian munitions magnate and former husband of film star Hedy Lamarr, and Enrique Oses, notorious editor of the closed nationalist newspaper El Pampero and a rabid foe of the United States.

Nazi spies arrested in Montevideo included cabaret girls accused of getting Allied seamen drunk to elicit information. Ten German meeting places were raided. Among those held were Prof. Werner Hersong, of the German college, and Kurt Linsen, also known as Ferdinand Helmuth.

Fight on Polltax Gains in South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—South Carolina's House Judiciary Committee reported favorably on a Senate bill to eliminate the polltax by a constitutional amendment.

If the legislation is OK'd by the House, the issue will be decided by voters in the 1946 general election.

India Troops Seize Taungup in Burma

CALCUTTA, April 4 (UP).—Covering 42 miles in four days, 15th Indian Corps troops entered Taungup today, following another amphibious landing on the west coast of Burma.

The wife of Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs. Clementine Churchill (holding flowers), is shown replying to an address of welcome as she arrives in Moscow to do Red Cross work. Second from right is Ivan Maisky, who, as Soviet Ambassador to London, knew the Churchills well.

The Veteran Commander

MODERN BATTLE IN THE TEUTOBERG FOREST

THE Teutoburg Forest is the northernmost spur of the south German hills and mountains. It stretches from southwest to northwest from the Weser east of Paderborn to Osnabruck and bars the road to Hannoyer and Berlin. A super-highway runs through it, between Hamm and Bielefeld.

Tank columns of the American Ninth and First Armies are crashing through the historic forest where Arminius' Cheruscan tribes crushed the Roman legions of the Roman legate Paulus Quintilius Varus in 9 A. D.

Today the Fifth Armored Division is ahead of the others and has crashed the Teutoburg Forest, and is racing for the Weser. To the right the Second Armored is advancing, but is meeting with counter-attacks. To the right of the Second, the Eighth Armored Division has advanced to a point northwest of Paderborn (we believe this is a misprint in the dispatch: it is probably NORTHEAST Paderborn). The Germans opposed a motley crew of young boys, cadets, cripples, etc., to the central spearhead of the Second Division. Thus the scrapings of the Germans' manpower barrel fought where Arminius' tribesmen proved Rome was not invincible. One of the last chapters of German military history is being closed at the very spot where that history began 1936 years ago.

Soon American troops will water their radiators in the Weser between Minden and Karlshaven.

To the left of this central spearhead pointing at Berlin, the British and Canadians continue to forge a trap for the Germans in Holland. Montgomery's left has reached Zutphen and is approaching the junction of Deverter, threatening to cut off Amsterdam from the east. His right has reached Osnabruck.

To the right of the central spearhead (Bradley's Army Group), Patton is racing forward and has captured Gotha, just west of Enfurt,, and Suhl, barely 65 miles from the western tip of Czechoslovakia. Here he is in the heart of the Thuringer Wald mountains.

On Patton's left, Patch's Seventh Army is making comparatively slow progress in the general direction of Nurnberg, and is meeting with much more determined resistance on the faces of the Aschaffenburg - Wuerzburg - Karlsruhe wedge. This army has progressed but some nine miles in five days. The French First announces it has captured Karlsruhe.

Behind the central bulge of the Ninth and First American Armies the remnants of some 100,000 Germans are caught in the Ruhr. They are thrashing about fiercely, but with the American forces on the Weser the walls of the trap are some 50 miles thick and escape is virtually impossible.

* * *

IN THE east, Soviet forces are in the outskirts of Vienna and Bratislaya. The Vienna-Klagenfurt-Venice trunk line has been cut in the Semmering mountains. The large stronghold of Wierner-Neustadt and its Messerschmidt works has been captured by Tolbukhin, and Soviet troops appear to be moving to outflank Vienna from the southwest and cut the Vienna-Linz-Regensbury-Nurenberg trunk line. The only communications still comparatively safely available to Vienna are the lines toward Prague. Bratislava is under siege.

* * *

OUR troops have invaded the Sulu Islands between Mindanao and Borneo, making their second close approach to the Dutch East Indies. The first such approach was the capture of Palawan. Now, from Tawitawi in the Sulus and from Palawan a pincers can be aimed at North Borneo and its oil, so badly needed by the Japanese.

On Okinawa our troops are moving on Neaha, the capital of the Island, and now expect to meet with the first strong resistance on the part of the enemy.

Dutch Shot Nazis with Gestapo Guns

By LEON KAY

WITH CANADIAN FORCES IN HOLLAND' April 4 (UP). — Members of the Dutch underground are coming into the open as fast as the Canadians liberate their towns and villages in northern Holland.

The groups comprise men and women of all ages. They are haggard from months of hiding in damp cellars.

I spent several hours at one of their centers yesterday and heard them tell of almost fantastic experiences.

One girls of 24, hardly five feet tall. said she stole three pistols from under the nose of a guard at a German supply depot. With the stolen weapons hidden under her dress' she was stopped on the way back by a Gestapo agent but she bluffed her way through a half-hour of questioning.

That night she and other underground members used the weapons to raid a ration card bureau and steal hundreds of cards which were used later to obtain supplies for their hidden comrades.

A gray-haired old man said he served as a messenger among underground units for five months.

A youth of 20 had a job keeping the Dutch informed of events in the outside world. All of the radio receiving sets had been confiscated. The youth stole parts from a German Signal Corps unit which occupied his house, and built his own set.

He tapped a German recharging unit, listened to Allied broadcasts and then typed and distributed reports to the underground.